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BETTER STRIKE OUTLOOK.

ARMED FOOD CONVOYS IN LONDON.

BALFOUR'S STIRRING MESSAGE.

According to the official news, there is better situation prevailing in connection with the Home general strike. There has been very little further rowdiness and essential services are steadily improving.

"Feelers" for negotiations have been made, but there has been no actual contact. The Government maintaining its attitude that there can be no negotiations until the cancellation of the general strike order.

Interesting details are given of huge food convoys which have gone from the London Dock area to Hyde Park. Armoured cars, cavalry, armed troops and mounted police protected a procession of 150 motor lorries.

Lord Balfour has issued a stirring message to the people.

London, May 9. An official communique, issued this evening says that the general situation has unchanged.

Obstruction by pickets has been more effectively overcome and there is complete confidence.

Order is being maintained in the London dock area, where the loading and unloading of vessels by volunteers is proceeding and increasing. It is intended to keep the Port of London regularly open.

The situation in Scotland has also improved, and the food and fuel position is everywhere satisfactory. —*Reuter.*

NEGOTIATION "FEELERS".

PREMIER MAKES POSITION CLEAR.

The nearest approach hitherto made in the direction of resuming negotiations, occurred over the week-end, when Mr. Baldwin, on Saturday night personally broadcast a message to the nation emphasising that the Government was not fighting to lower the workers' standard of living and repeating that the general strike must be called off before the Government can re-open negotiations. He expressed the opinion that it was a thousand times better to accept this than to continue a struggle which could only increase misery and disaster. The Premier added that he was a man of peace, long-tempered, working and praying for peace, but he was not going to surrender the safety and security of the British Constitution to threats of violence.

The General Council of the Trade Union Congress published a reply to-night, reiterating their previous contention that any resumption of negotiations should be based on the position of April 30 when the negotiations were broken off. "If that door is open, the Premier should make it clear that the coal lock-out notices should be withdrawn as well as the general strike cancelled." —*Reuter.*

NO MOVE YET.

London, May 9. Reuter learns that the week-end has not produced any approach to the Government by the Trade Union Congress in the direction of an acceptance of the Government's decision, that there must be a calling off of the general strike before negotiations are resumed. —*Reuter.*

FOOD CONVOY.

A TWO-MILE CALVACADE.

London, May 9. The greatest astonishment and enthusiasm was aroused everywhere along the route on Saturday, by a convoy of 104 flour-laden lorries, with an escort of 16 armoured-cars, cavalry and mounted police, extending for about two miles, which marched from the London Docks to Hyde Park, from which place the contents of the lorries were distributed to the districts where supplies are shortest. Two battalions of Guards and 500 volunteers were sent down to the docks on Friday and helped to load the lorries yesterday morning. Large crowds cheered the convoy, a sight as popular as the Lord Mayor's procession.

Yesterday's "armed convoy" of flour was repeated to-day. 150 lorries with armed soldiers sitting on the flour sacks and flanked by armoured cars with a squadron of cavalry in the rear, passed through the inflammable dock area and peacefully dumped their cargo in Hyde Park.

MORE DIRECT ACTION.

The chief task over the week-end has been to keep open the docks, a process which began on Saturday with the removal, *inter alia*, of over 100 lorry-loads of flour, and 700 tons of sugar. The task is being successfully pursued. Latest reports show an intensification and a tendency for more direct action by the strikers, especially against food, particularly flour mills. But no appreciable effect has at present been felt, except in isolated districts, like Smithfield and parts of the dock areas. —*Reuter.*

MORE ROWDYISM.

At Newcastle the police were hurriedly reinforced last night to deal with a disorderly crowd of 10,000 attacking specials. The crowd was broken up into sections and dispersed by batons.

Four baton charges were made at Preston, on a crowd of 4,000 trying to rescue a man, arrested for throwing a missile. —*Reuter.*

RIOTS AT HULL.

Two constables and 17 civilians were sent to hospital and there were sixteen arrests at Hull yesterday, when "rioters" damaged trams and buses. Police charges continued until midnight. —*Reuter.*

LORD BALFOUR'S MESSAGE.

"NEW KIND OF REVOLUTION."

London, May 9. Earl Balfour in an article in the *British Gazette* says that 233 years have passed since there was a revolution in this country, the object of which was to secure the supremacy of Parliamentary Government and the traditional liberties of our people; but we are now threatened with a very different kind of revolution, the methods of which consist in depriving the people of food, transport, employment and a free press. He points out that no revolution in Britain, however triumphant, was going to diminish competition in neutral markets, augment the demand for coal at home, hasten the changes recommended by the Coal Commission or compel the mine-owner indefinitely to carry out revolutionary methods would be completely powerless, except for evil.

Lord Balfour declares that if revolution does succeed, the community will therefore be ruled by a relatively small body of extremists who regard the Trade Unions, not as a machinery for collective bargaining within our industrial system, but as a political instrument whereby the industrial system may be utterly destroyed. He says that such a policy would eventually be fatal on any country, and on Britain it would bring ruin, swift, complete and irresistible. "We live on industry and industry" (Continued on Page 7).

CANNON-MAKING AT YAUMATI.

UNUSUAL POLICE COURT CASE.

BAIL OF \$10,000.

A case of unusual interest came before Mr. J. H. B. Nicholl, at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, when Lai Tak, the master of the Tin Lee engineering shop, at 362, Reclamation Street, Yaumati, was charged under the Arms Ordinance with unlawful possession of six dismantled cannon and various parts of cannon, without a permit from the Captain Superintendent of Police.

Mr. C. A. S. Russ appeared for the defence and applied for one week's formal remand. Application was also made for bail. Inspector Pincott, prosecuting, said that he had been instructed to ask for bail of \$10,000.

His Worship:—I suppose that means he stays where he is? Mr. Russ:—It may; we don't know.

Continuing, Mr. Russ intimated that his defence was that the defendant did not know the nature of the articles he was manufacturing. He was merely fulfilling an order. He (Mr. Russ) had seen the instruments and there was no doubt that they were cannon.

The case was adjourned for one week, bail being allowed in the sum of \$10,000.

KWANGSI NEWS.

TROOPS MOVE TO HUNAN.

It was reported some time ago that the Provincial Treasurer of Kwangsi sent in his resignation soon after the incorporation of the province into the Nationalist Government, but at that time it was not granted. Now that he has sent in his resignation for the third time, the Kwangsi Government has no other alternative but to accept it. General Wong has telegraphed to the Canton Government to that effect, and that he has temporarily taken charge over the Treasury Department, pending the arrival of his successor.

It is reported that a Division of the 7th Army Corps of the Kwangsi unit has entered Hunan, a part of which has occupied points as to prevent Sun Hwang-yang's forces from joining with Yip Hui-kum's forces.

General Yu Chok-pak has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Kwangsi forces operating in Hunan, with General Hu Chang-tok as Vice-Commander-in-Chief. It will be recalled that General Yu Chok-pak rendered distinguished service in the south-western campaign, where he effected the subjugation of Yun Chow, Limchow and other districts.

RECENT ROBBERY.

THIRD MAN ARRESTED AND CHARGED.

In connection with the recent robbery on May 6th, at 35 Connaught Road West, a third man who has been arrested was charged before Major C. Willson, at the Central Magistracy this morning. Inspector Lane asked for a week's formal remand, and said that the man who was shot in attempting to escape was still in hospital in a very serious condition. The case was formally remanded for one week.

FENG IN MOSCOW.

LATEST CHINESE GENERAL TO VISIT RUSSIA.

Moscow, May 9. Marshal Feng Yuxiang (the "Christian General") and his staff have arrived here. —*Reuter.*

DRAMATIC TALE.

EMPLOYERS' TRIP IN PHILIPPINES.

A NEW TRIBE.

The complete and dramatic tale of the hardships of the small party of American explorers crossing for the first time western Mindoro, fourth largest island in the Philippines, the story of the finding of a new tribe which had never before been heard of a white man, of travelling at the bottom of gorges walled by rocks extending upwards for hundreds of feet, of climbing mountain ridges and threading paths through dank jungle, fighting dangers of all sorts for more than a month, was brought to Manila by Captain Audrey I. Eagle, head of the Army Air Service expedition which reached Calapan last week and has just completed a final aerial survey of the territory crossed.

GUARDING FOOD SUPPLIES.

Captain Eagle (says the *Manila Bulletin*) told of the frequent desertions of the Mangyan guides who were accompanying the party, of having to hold watch with Captain Robert A. Kauch, the topographer, for the party, with revolvers ready at hand, night after night, to prevent the natives from running off with their small stores of food that dwindled to practically nothing but rice before the end of the trail was reached. With the aid of his diary, he reconstructed the whole adventure, and told of the possible value of certain resources the existence of which heretofore had been unknown.

The expedition, consisting of seven Americans and thirty Mangyan cargadores, set out from San Jose, on April 3, heavily loaded down with equipment and supplies, following the Bugsanga river to its headwaters near the base of Mount Baco. On the second day out, the party had a chance encounter with the only foreigner they met, Dr. Vanderford of Pasig, who has a summer camp in the Mindoro mountains near the coast. It was after leaving him behind that the explorers struck some of the hardest going of the trip.

They started to climb north along the bed of the Lumintao river, which runs parallel to the Bugsanga and advances further into the mountain range. The Lumintao was reached only after crossing an auxiliary mountain chain joined by ridges and cut into by deep canyons. Zigzagging their way over this bare, rocky, and uninhabited country, and finally striking the river, they waded up its course.

"It was after we had advanced towards the source of this river, travelling at the bottom of a narrow chasm through which the waters were flowing at a depth of two feet that the cargadores first showed signs of hanging back," said Captain Eagle. "The walls of this gorge rose for 800 feet above us and there was no beach at the bottom. If it had rained, we should have had to deal with a torrent from which there was no escape."

"It was this fear which led 14 carriers to desert us on April 8. We were making progress only by crawling over huge boulders. At times, the waters were so deep that we were compelled to wade in up to our shoulders, carrying our revolvers and watches over our heads. The mutiny left us with plenty of food, but necessitated splitting the load, the few cargadores, we had left making the journey. Another day of this arduous travel brought us to a fork in the river, and a branch creek led to the top of the Batangas pass, at an elevation of between 4,500 and 5,000 feet.

"Inquiries from a few of the tribe of Batangas who inhabit this region interpreted through Tagalog and Mangyan, effected the information that there was a 'not' (Continued on Page 7).

PLAGUE OUTBREAK AT LIMCHOW.

THOUSANDS LEAVE THE CITY.

MANY FATAL CASES.

Writing under date of the 1st instant, a Limchow correspondent says the city is suffering from a very serious outbreak of plague. There have been many fatal cases, and the worst infected parts of the city are practically deserted for the time.

Some thousands of people have sought refuge with friends or relatives in neighbouring towns and villages. The more superstitious of the people attribute the outbreak to the destruction of some of the idols in the city temple, reported some time ago.

The "Red" Army is now in possession of the city and district, and the officials are enforcing many sanitary reforms.

Owing to the plague and continuance of the boycott, trade is in a very depressed condition.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

TO-MORROW'S BRITISH FILM.

The current feature of the Queen's Theatre programme is a First National picture, "The Perfect Flapper," which has a cast of well-known stars, including Colleen Moore, Frank Mayo and Sydney Chaplin. It concerns "the type of woman modern men like," and has many amusing features. Included in the programme also is a very funny Inkwell cartoon, entitled "Vacation."

To-morrow there will be the first public screening of the British film, "The Love Story of Aliette Brunton." This is from the novel by Gilbert Frankau, and as the author himself has expressed, in a letter to Sir Oswald Stoll, his immense satisfaction with the manner in which it has been adapted to the screen, it must be almost a foregone conclusion that the film is assured of more than ordinary success.

Isobel Elsom plays both the part of Aliette Brunton and the role which offers her great opportunities as Luck Towers, her make-up in the latter role being extremely well done. Henry Victor, as Ronald Cavendish, is the lover, with James Carew as the surly and stupid Hector Brunton. In the supporting cast is Mrs. Hayden Coffin, Minnie Leslie, and H. Humberston Wright, who all adequately meet the demands upon them.

PARIS ROYALIST RIOT.

JOAN OF ARC FETE DAY AFFAIR.

Paris, May 9. Several policemen and many demonstrators were injured to-day, on the occasion of the celebration of the Fete Day of Jeanne d'Arc. A Royalist demonstration came into collision with the police and twenty arrests were made before order was restored. —*Reuter.*

LATER.

There were 118 gendarmes injured during the collision. Thirty-one persons have been taken into custody. —*Reuter.*

NORTH POLE FLIGHT.

AMERICAN AIRMAN GETS OFF.

Oslo, May 9. Fine weather prevailed this morning when the American airman, Lieut. Byrd started on his flight to the North Pole.

WING ON ALLEGATIONS.

MR. JENKIN CRITICISES CONDUCT OF CASE.

THE CLOSING ADDRESSES.

In his final address to the jury which is trying the case in which Au Kim-lui and Lam Fook-chu are charged with conspiracy to defraud the Wing On Company of \$50,000, Mr. Elsieley Zeitlyn, counsel for the first prisoner, threw out the suggestion that if the label on "Nina" was a forgery, it was more likely to have been placed on the book inside the offices of the Wing On Company in order to eliminate a genuine deposit book.

Dealing with the suggestion, Mr. Jenkin, counsel for the prosecution, criticised Mr. Zeitlyn, and said that in a case which presented many exceptional features, this was a feature which did not occur in one in ten thousand criminal trials. Mr. Zeitlyn should have made it clear that he was likely to make such a charge, in his cross-examination.

On the Court resuming its sitting after an adjournment from Friday last, Mr. G. C. Alabaster, K.C., was the first of the two counsel for the defence to address the jury, speaking on behalf of Lam Fook-chu, the second defendant, whose connection with the case was principally an allegation that he forged the "hops and papers" by means of which the fraud was said to have been attempted on the Bank. Briefly, Mr. Alabaster's case was a complete refutation of the charges of conspiracy and fraud, and, while not disputing that Lam knew and had met the first defendant, Au Kim-lui, in Hongkong, he denied that Lam was ever brought into any of the incidents cited by the prosecution.

BURDEN OF PROOF.

In his opening, Mr. Alabaster laid great emphasis on the principle in British justice that the burden was on the prosecution to prove their case and not for the accused to disprove any suggestions or accusations which the prosecution might think fit to bring forward for the purposes of their case.

By the same token, it was not incumbent on the accused to have come forward and had it not been his intention and that of his brother counsel, Mr. Zeitlyn, to put them in the witness-box themselves.

CROWN'S EVIDENCE.

All along the prosecution appeared to have lost sight of the point that it was not for accused to disprove those charges, and in the later stages to have lost sight also of the fact that they had every opportunity to put in evidence and supplement that evidence by a great deal of other evidence, and yet they had the complaint that the defence had not given the prosecution enough time to consider evidence put in, in its turn, for the defence. The principle was again there, that the Crown must be entirely dependent on its evidence, and it must fail if such evidence was not to be depended upon.

In this case, continued Mr. Alabaster, the evidence against the second prisoner, Lam Fook-chu, was uncorroborated as given by two men who spoke of incidents spreading over a period of years.

"AMAZING STORY."

Continuing, Mr. Alabaster said the first witness, Tam Lay, spoke of forgery and the second, Chan Sam, of conspiracy. Proceeding with his address in this order, counsel first referred to what he termed "the amazing story told by Tam Lay." Tam Lay spoke of having handled, in his capacity as shop assistant and body-servant to Lam, certain papers and chops on which he distinguished the name of the Wing On Company. It was the case for the defence that Tam Lay was never employed in the defendant's Chung Wah Printing Shop, and in spite of the opportunity afforded to the prosecution for cross-examination, none of the numerous employees from the shop, who came forward to give evidence, could identify Tam Lay as being their fook. Furthermore, the printer, Leung, who was said to have given the forged papers to Tam Lay to take to Lam Fook-chu, should have been under the

It was sought to suggest in cross-examination, on items of outlays of new type, that this had close connection with the printing of the forged pages, but there again it was shown that only two kinds of type, and these entirely distinct from those on the forged pages of the deposit books, were used in the shop.

THE "BLACK HOLE."

The experiments which the prosecution had conducted with a view to providing technical evidence of the forgery were then referred to by counsel, who described the frequent trips between the Court and a place situated in the northern regions of the building where the experiments were conducted, as being "mysterious goings-in and comings-out from the Black Hole of Calcutta."

It was curious, commented Mr. Alabaster, that, with all their eloquence, all their magic lanterns, and with those mysterious trips between the Court and a place visualised as the "Black Hole of Calcutta," their expert was singularly silent when it came to considering that not all of the chops seen on "Emma" were forged. It was not disputed, said Mr. Alabaster, that one of the three chops was in fact a genuine chop.

THE CHOPS.

Mr. Alabaster said that Professor Shellshar, when speaking on the forged chops, was singularly silent about the withdrawal chop on Page 2 and 3 of "Emma." He said that he recognised that all the angles in the genuine chop were different from each other, and because of these irregularities he recognised the same angles again on the other half. His evidence had not challenged all the genuineness of that octagonal chop, because, with his wonderful measurements, and wonderful magic lanterns, he still recognised the same angles. What he had said was that these coincidences were not put on at the same time by a single impression of the chop.

Dealing with the incorporation of the printing business of the Man Sang shop in the accused's Chung Wah shop at Talsan Street at Canton, counsel emphasised that this occurred only after the period of the alleged forgery, and he pointed to an advertisement in a Canton newspaper, and the incorporation agreements, as irrefutable evidence of the bona fides of this transfer. These documents, moreover, had not been challenged by the prosecution.

"SUGGESTIONS" RESENTED.

Alluding to "suggestions" made by the prosecution that the two wages books and cash books of the Chung Wah shop, which were brought over from Canton at a later stage of the case, had been doctored to exclude the name of Tam Lay, counsel asked how it was possible for these alleged forgeries to have been done by the defendant in the circumstances in which he was placed by being in detention in the goal? Counsel commented on the alternative suggestion arising from an admission of similar handwriting, that Chau, the mechanic, should have been under the

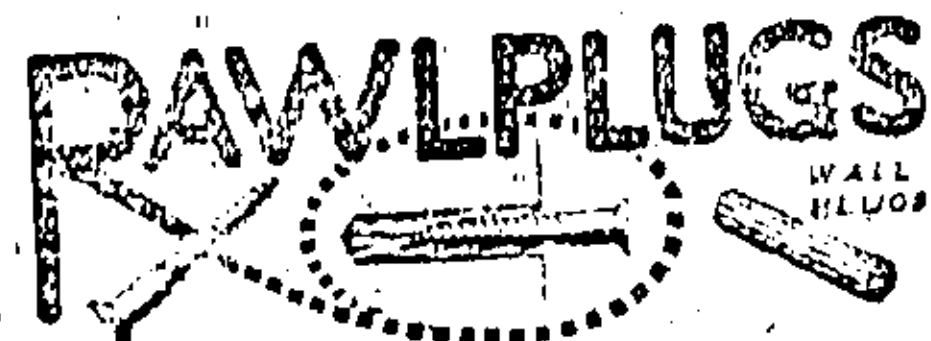


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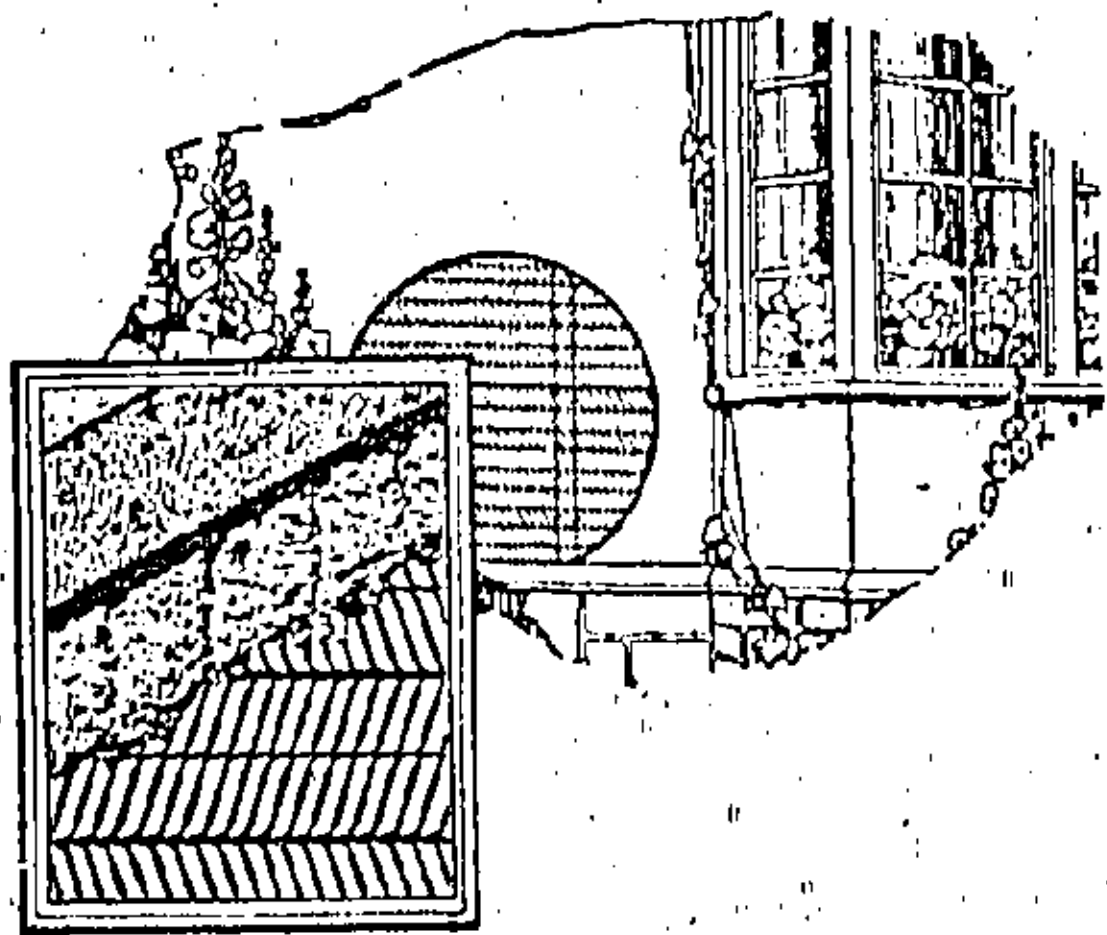
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THE HOME STRIKE.

OVERNIGHT WIRFS.

London, May 8.
A return to normal shipping conditions is gradually being made both at Liverpool and Southampton, says the *British Gazette*.

The position at Liverpool has improved to such an extent that eighteen vessels were docked and ten others undocked on Thursday. Volunteer labour continues to pour in. Sixteen vessels were discharging on Friday by three thousand men. Many of the dock strikers have now reported "for duty." Ship's crews are continuing to sign on in large numbers.

A sufficient supply of volunteer labour is available at Southampton. The Norddeutscher Lloyd liner Columbus and the Cunard liner Ascania sailed according to schedule. Many ships are discharging cargo.

The Southern Railway cross-Channel boats are running as arranged.

The Union Castle liner Kildonan Castle is fully bunkered and stored, ready to sail.

Three hundred and five passengers landed at Southampton from the Leviathan and went to London in charabancs. Twenty-eight hundred bags of mail were also despatched.

A destroyer has gone to Manchester, where two food-ships cannot be unloaded. A patrol of naval motor boats has been arranged.

Three hundred combine omnibuses are running to London.

The Trade Unions Council has informed the Trade Unions that shipments from Ireland to Britain should cease.

Situation Satisfactory.

It is officially stated that the situation throughout the country is satisfactory. There are ample supplies of foodstuffs in practically every district. The country is quiet. No disturbances occurred during the last twenty-four hours except a few minor incidents.

Regent's Park has been closed to the public, and the Police are guarding the entrances.

The city of London to-day was almost like Sunday. Many of the offices and shops closed in order to give a rest to their employees, many of whom had to walk long distances.

The improvement in the railway situation is further indicated by the fact that the numbers of trains running yesterday were—London Midland and Scottish Railway 769; London and North-Eastern, 760; and Great Western 479.

The strikers at the Yarmouth Corporation electricity power station have resumed work.

Pickets at the Portsmouth Corporation electricity works endeavoured to persuade the men not to go in. They themselves were finally cajoled to work.

Numerous factories are beginning to feel the lack of raw materials and are closing or going on short time.—*Reuter*.

Rowdism.

London, May 8.

The *British Gazette* officially notifies all workers that every man doing his duty by the country in the present crisis will be protected by the State from reprisals and loss of benefits or pension, and that legislation for that purpose will be proposed at an early date.

Isolated hoodlums are proceeding. The miners' conduct is exemplary. The transporters only are troublesome.

Brown, a prominent Communist at Doncaster, recently returned from Moscow, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for a seditious speech.

The Financial Secretary to the Treasury has sent a letter to a meeting at Canterbury stating that very day the conflict lasts must increase the danger of outbreak of violence, which will have to be met by the armed forces of the crown, the consequences of which is impossible to foresee.

The famous picturesque mounted entries of Horse Guards at Whitehall have been replaced by dismounted men in service dress, carrying rifles. Similar change has been made at Buckingham Palace.

Efforts were made yesterday to rush the London-Midland-Scottish railway office at Crewe, owing to the railway refusing to pay the strikers' wages. The police dispersed the crowd. No damage was done.

The Berwick-Newcastle train was attacked last night. The driver, noticed the level crossing gate fool of the line and slowed up.

Suddenly a mob of 300 or 400 men appeared on both sides of the line and bombarded the train with heavy stones.

A big stone smashed the glass of the driver's cabin, grazed the driver's neck, and hit the stoker.

Further disturbances occurred in Glasgow last night. Forty-eight arrests had been made up to midnight.

Pickets stopped petrol lorries at East Standfordhope. Three arrests were made as the result.

A number of telegraph wires between Newcastle and Hexham were cut.—*Reuter*.

New Forces.

London, May 9.

The Government appeals for recruits for the "Civil Constabulary Reserve," which will be paid as a whole time force.

Special constables will be organised in units, wearing plain clothes but supplied with armlets, steel helmets and truncheons. Units will be formed from ex-Servicemen, the age limit being fifty, and the Territorials; and a senior contingent from the Officers' Training Corps.—*Reuter*.

Fascism or Communism?

London, May 8.

"The issue now is not what wages the miners should be given but whether democratic Parliamentary Government is to be overthrown," says Viscount Grey in a message to the *British Gazette* in which he points out that the alternatives are Fascism or Communism which are both hostile and fatal to liberty.

Meanwhile, he states, every day of the strike is making the future worse for everybody. "Two things are clear—first that the community must work together at all costs to avert a revolution and to preserve constitutional method, and the second that the only counsel to save our industries and end the strike is to get back to negotiations."

The Right to Strike.

Towards the close of the debate on the Emergency Regulations in the House of Commons on Thursday evening, Sir John Simon made a speech which has led to lively discussion in political and labour circles, as regards the future of Trade Unionism.

Sir John Simon, while not denying the workman's right to strike, said the present general strike, which had disregarded all contracts of employment, was not a lawful act, and from the viewpoint of future Trade Unionism, was a tragic situation. Labour leaders were abusing the power given them by the Trade Disputes Act, and unless they were careful there might be a terrible reaction.

Sir John Simon's speech has received much attention in political and labour circles, in view of his position as a legal authority and his past championship of Trade Unionism.

The Cardiff *Western Mail*, one of the prominent provincial papers whose eight page production is being widely circulated in London, in an editorial says that, as a result of the speech, Trade Union officials concerned in the general strike must understand that they are liable at any moment to be sued in the courts by the persons they have wronged and whose trade they are seeking to injure.

Probably seventy-five per cent. of the strikers struck unwillingly. These are now assured by Sir John Simon that the protection of the law will be accorded them if they have courage enough to disobey the unlawful and tyrannous orders of the Trade Union officials and return to work.

"British Worker" Replies.

Sir John Simon's speech evoked a reply from *The British Worker*, the official strike news bulletin, in the shape of a double-column, black-typed manifesto, headed "Misleading the Nation," wherein it declares that "there is no attack on the community, no attempt to set up a rival Government, no challenge to the constitution. The workers have exercised their legal and long-established right to withhold their labour in order to protect the miners against the degradation of their standard of life, which is a menace to the whole

world of labour. If, in the exercise of that right contracts have been broken, that incident, as Sir John Simon must be well aware, cannot, with any show of reason, be used to give the present struggle the sinister character which he has chosen to ascribe to it."

The manifesto, after emphasising the origin and object of the struggle as purely industrial, says the struggle will continue until the Government is willing to resume negotiations for an honourable termination of the mining dispute.

Statement by the Premier.

It is noteworthy, in view of the sensation caused by Sir John Simon's speech, that the following official statement was signed by Mr. Baldwin and broadcast to-night: "Every man doing his duty by the country and remaining at, or returning to work, will be protected by the State, from loss of Trade Union benefits, superannuation allowances, and pensions. "The Government will take the steps necessary, whether parliamentary or otherwise, for this purpose."

Moscow Help Spurned.

The Trade Union Congress makes a statement that reports from the greater part of the country to-day show that the solidarity is being maintained and the men

still coming out in "our second line of defence." It expresses the opinion that the argument of Sir John Simon and the Cabinet that the T.U.C. is attempting to overthrow the constitution and undermine parliamentary institutions is a wilful and deliberate attempt to confuse the issue.

"An attempt is being made to confuse and prejudice the position of the Trade Union movement by the allegation that we have received money from Moscow. This morning a cheque arrived from the All Russian Central Council of Trade Unions at Moscow, running into some thousands. We fully considered the matter and decided to send a courteous reply, expressing appreciation but inability to accept the cheque, which has been returned."

The Trade Union Congress points out that the Secretary of the Free Church Council has refused the statement that that organisation has placed itself at the disposal of the Government, and says the London pickets report ninety per cent. of goods for London are coming by road, not by rail.

The T.U.C. has decided to instruct the Unions that all men working are liable to pay five per cent. of their wages as a strike levy.

(Continued on Page 5.)

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THE WONDERLAND

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Next Sailings from Hongkong, Batavia.

S.S. "TILARANG"	20th May
S.S. "TUBAROE"	3rd. June

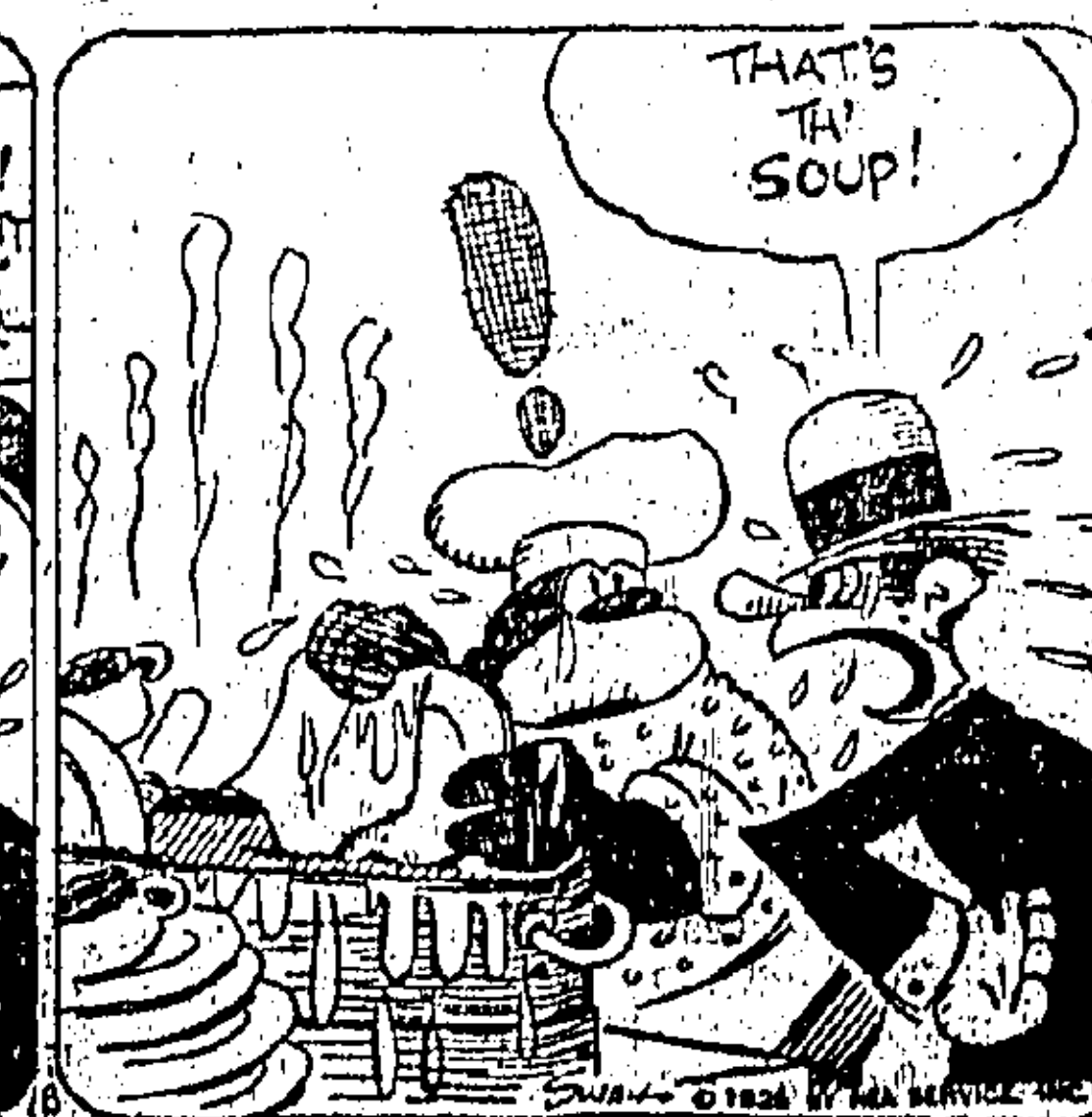
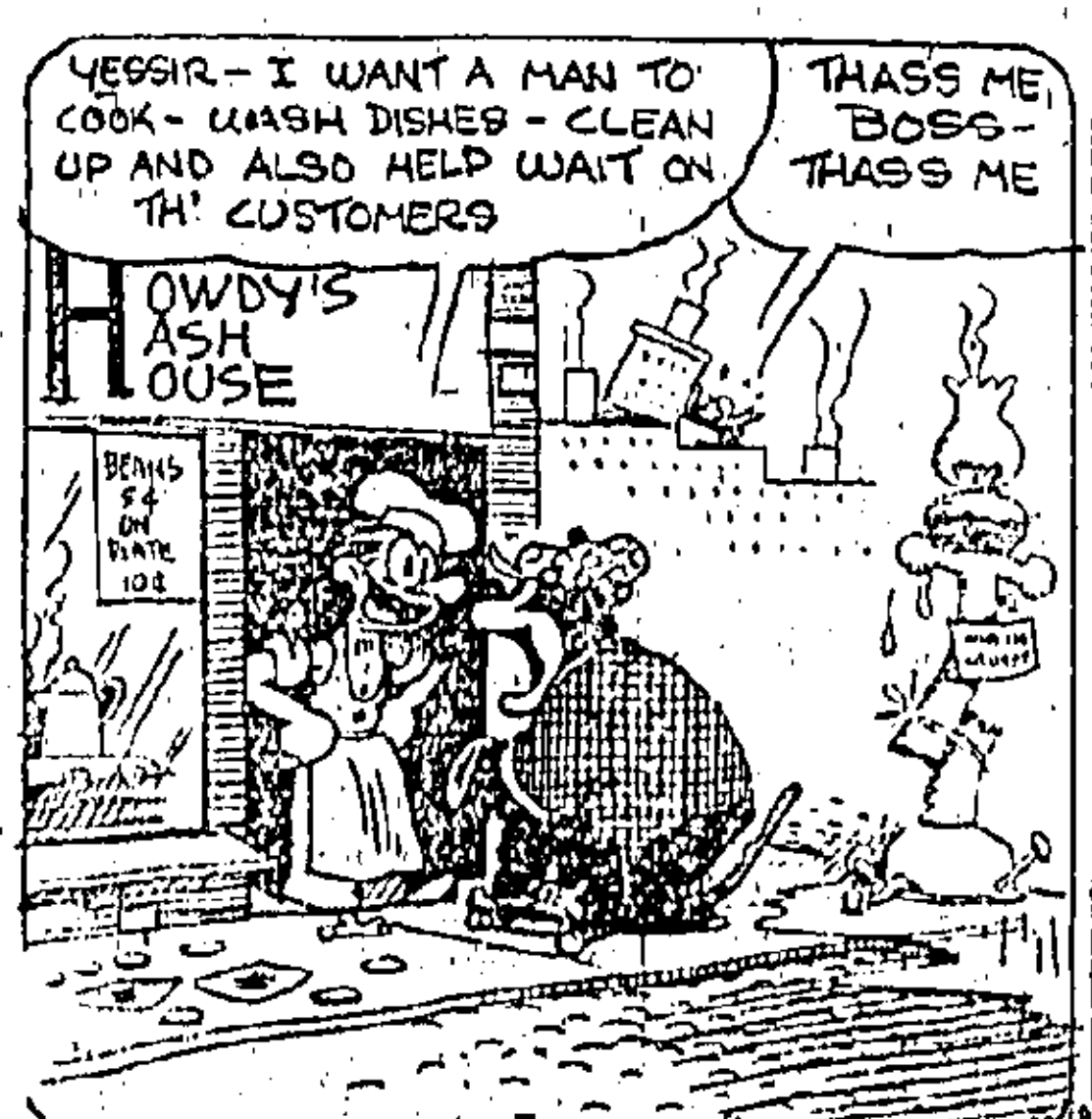
SALESMAN SAM.

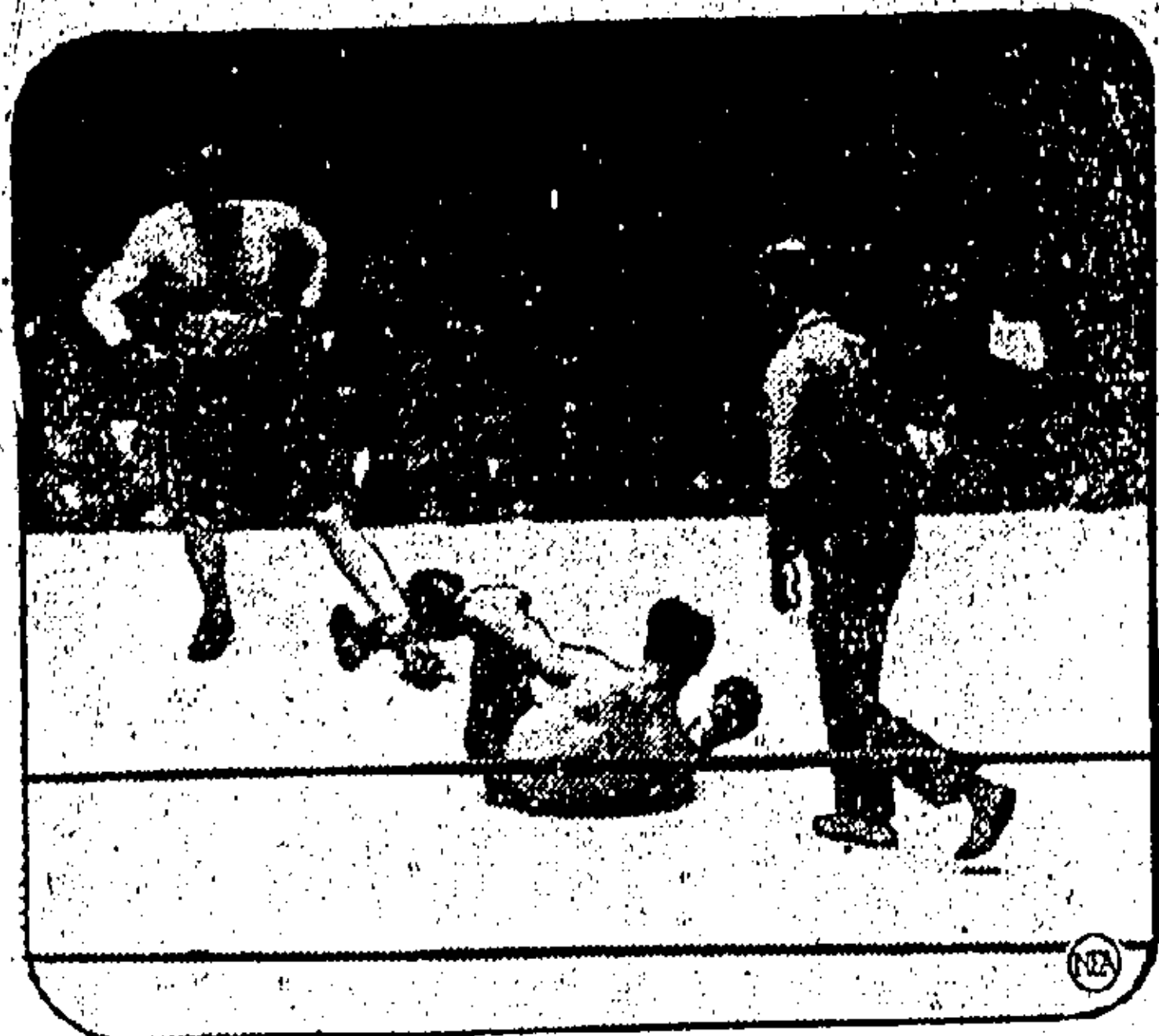
Some Soup

By Swan

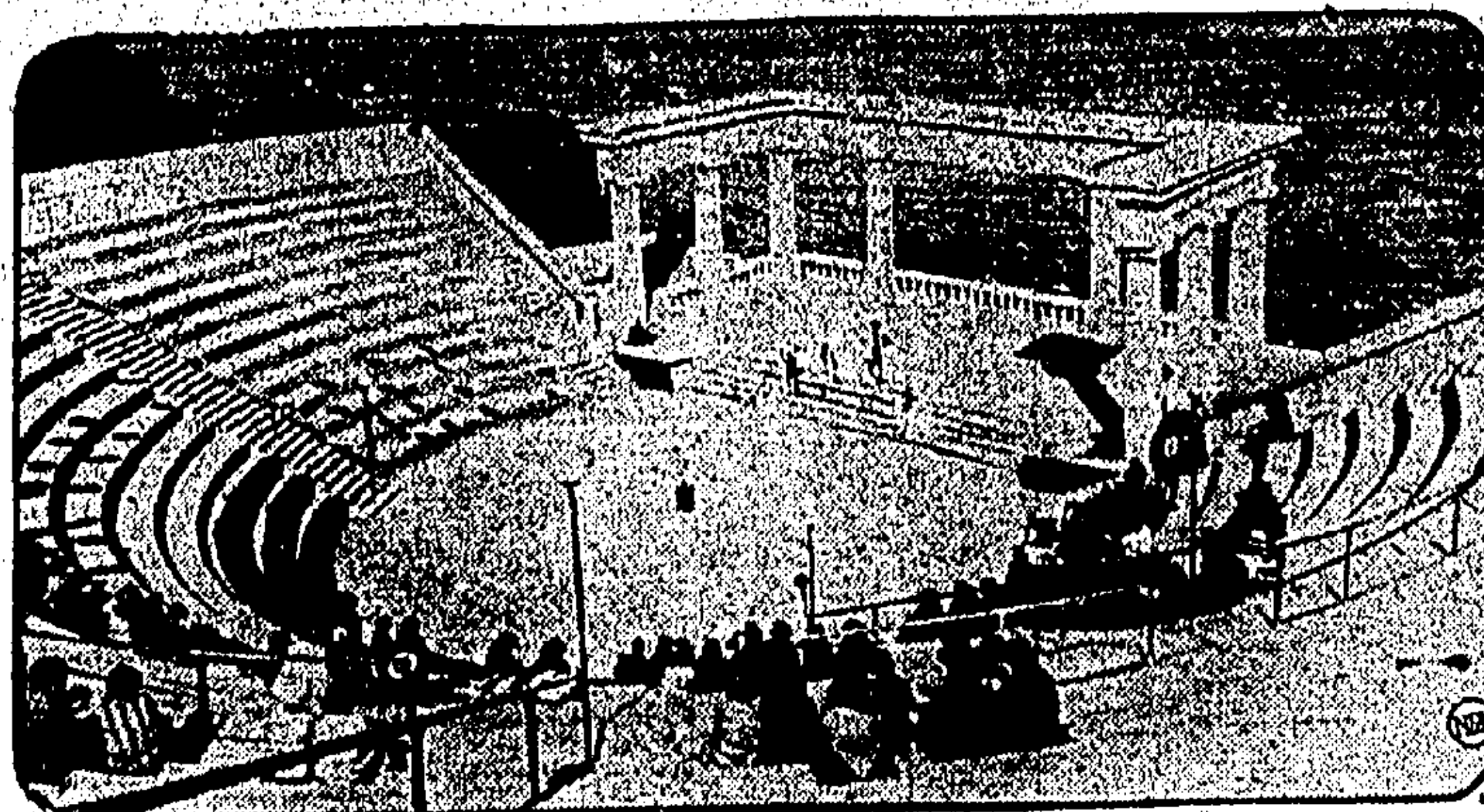


If you would see your children grow stronger each day—become rosy, plump and full of life—try SCOTT'S Emulsion, the mother's friend! Ask for SCOTT'S EMULSION





WORLD'S TITLE WON.—Johnny Risko, powerful Lithuanian heavyweight of Cleveland, won the judges' decision over Paul Berlenbach, world's light-heavyweight champion in their ten-round bout in New York. Risko floored Berlenbach twice, this picture shows the champ making his second forced landing.



READY FOR PROPHET.—This is the Star amphitheatre built in Sydney, Australia, in preparation for the visit of Krishnamurti to that country.

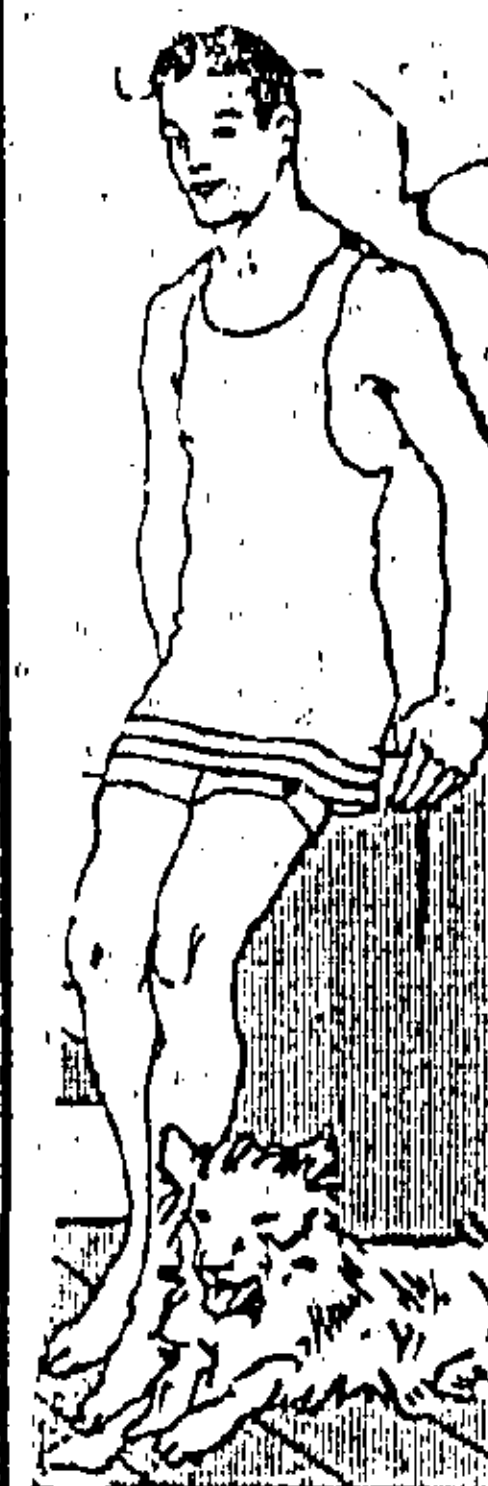


DAMAGE DONE BY FLOODS.—Here is how Elk street, Franklin, Pennsylvania, looked after ice jams in the Allegheny River had sent the flooded waters over the banks. Photo shows the wrecked Big Rock bridge in the background, and gives an idea of how the water inundated the lower floors of dwellings in Franklin.



KHANIM OF ASSYRIA.—Lady Surma d'Mir Shimun, Khanim of the Assyrians, is at present in New York to raise funds to enable her to gather her people together in some place in the near east. Once rulers of the world, Assyrians to-day are scattered in all parts of the world with no land of their own. Lady Surma succeeded to their regency when her brother, Mar Shim, was killed in a religious massacre.

BATHING SUITS



We have ready for your inspection an unrivalled selection of Swimming Costumes in a variety of gay colours, or plain for those of quieter taste.

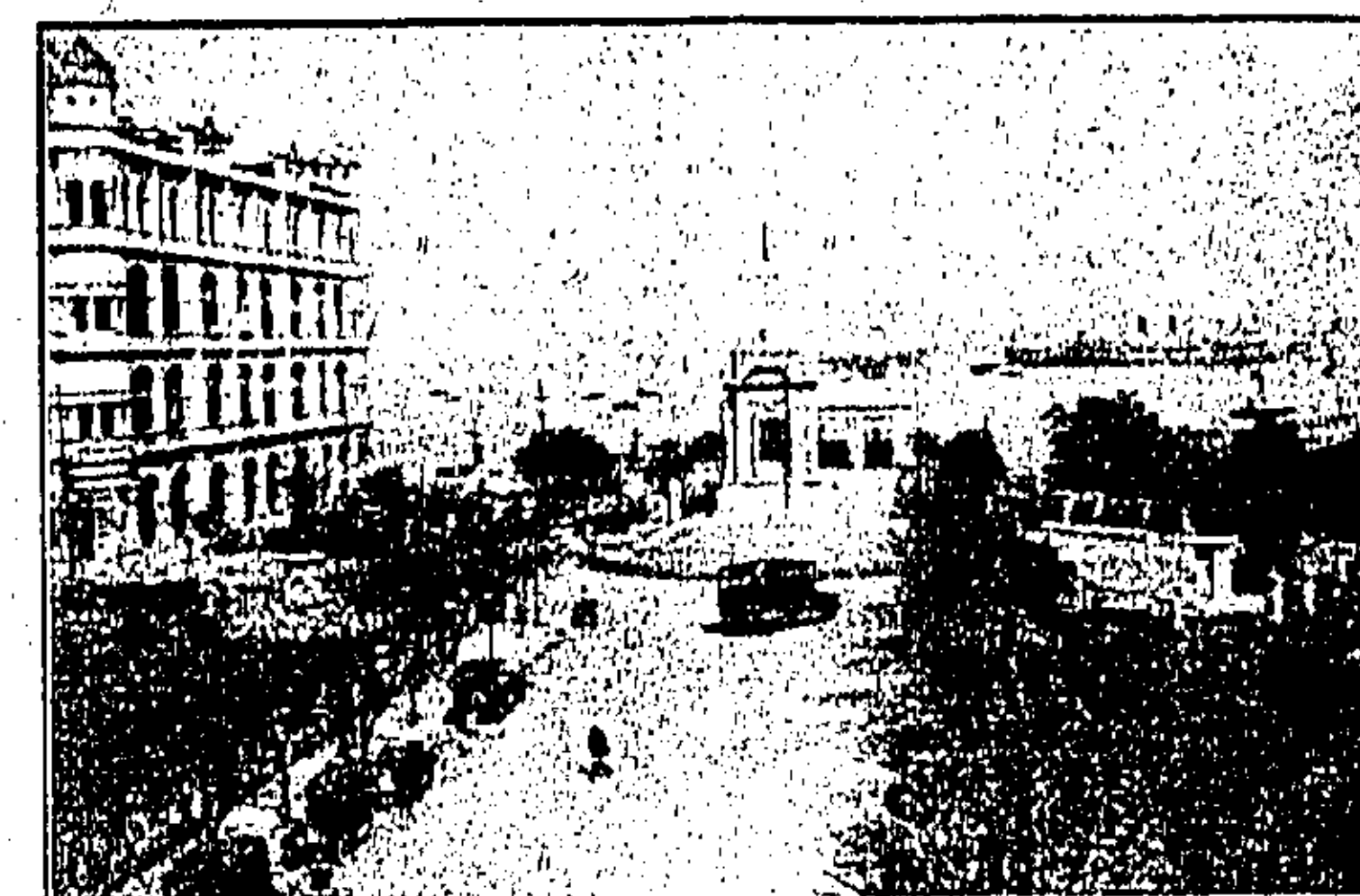
All sizes at prices ranging from — \$3.25 to \$13.50.

We Allow 10% Discount for Cash

MACKINTOSH
& Co., Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
Alexandra Bldg. Des Voeux Rd.

LATEST VIEWS OF HONGKONG.



We have just published an excellent album of views of Hongkong. Price—\$3.00 each.

MEE CHUNG.

Ice House Street, and Beaconsfield Arcade.

ALBERT

FRENCH PASTRY COOK

22, Queen's Road, Central



—is making his name better

known every day by his French Cooking, done exclusively with fresh butter.

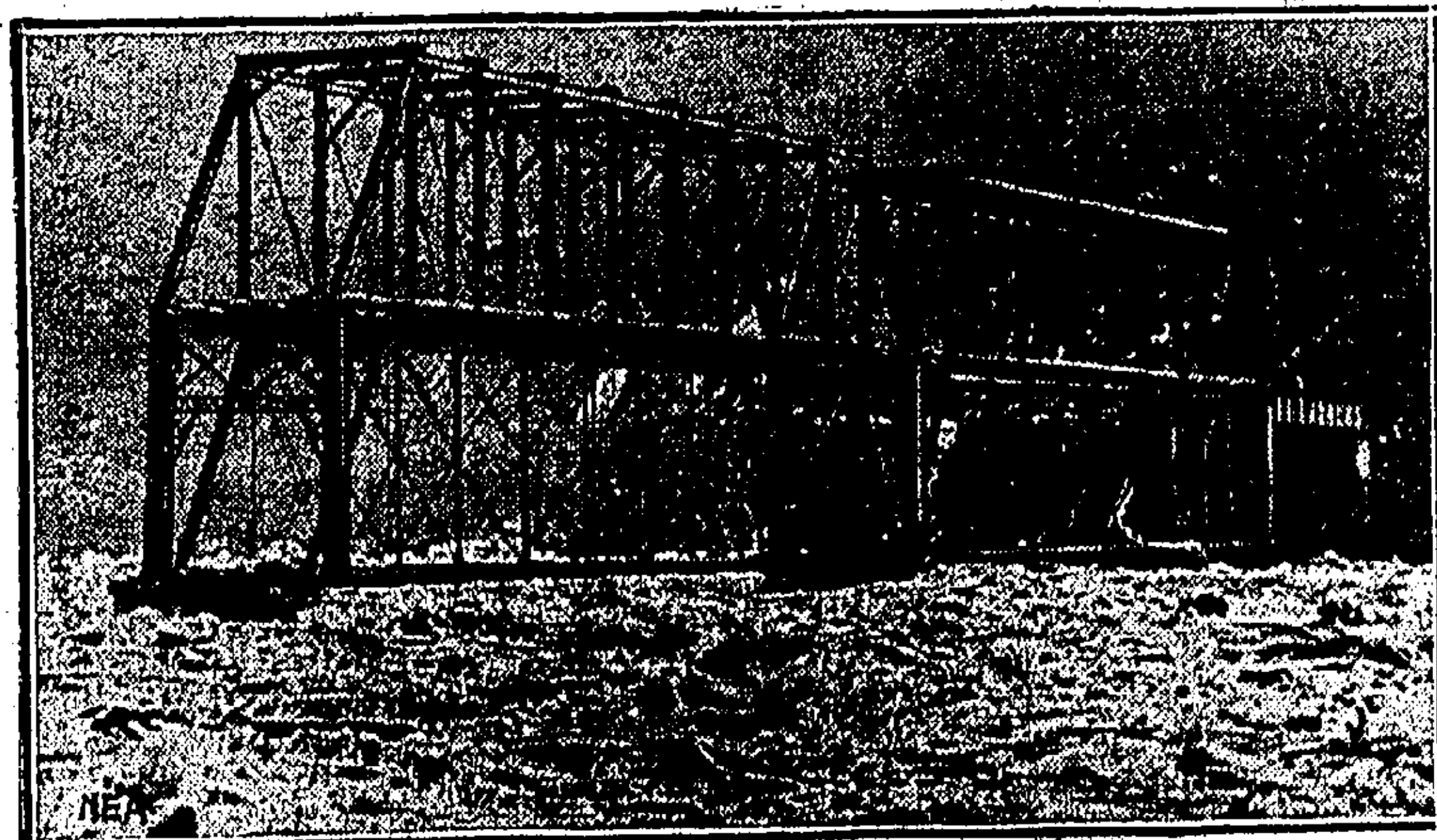
The amateur "gourmet" fond of "Marseille's Bouillabaisse" "Escargots de Bourgogne" and all other famous French dishes can go to "Albert" with confidence.

FRENCH WINES — CHAMPAGNES — LIQUORS
DINNERS TO ORDER

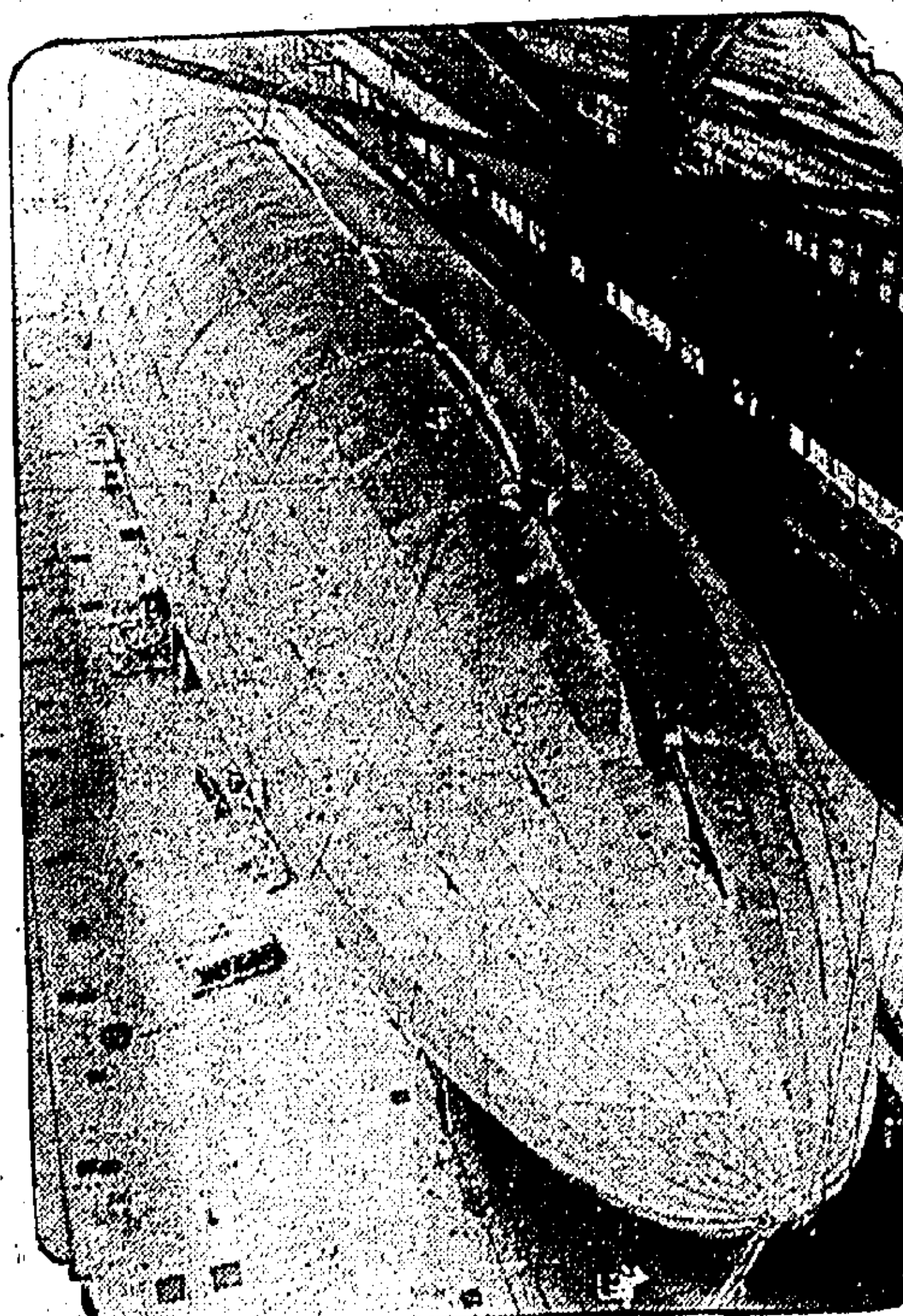
Light and Dinners served from 10-30 a. m. to midnight.

French Cakes and French Chocolates made by "Albert" himself.

Nice selection of French fancy boxes just arrived from France by the "Andre Lelou."



BRIDGE SWEEP AWAY BY ICE.—Thousands of tons of ice, borne downstream by the flooded Allegheny River at Franklin, exerted such tremendous pressure that this big steel bridge was broken in half and part of it swept away. The upper picture shows two spans of the bridge lodged upright, in an ice gorge some distance below their original location. They overturned when first carried away but later were set upright by the pressure. Below is what is left of the bridge, showing several spans still in position after the ice wrenched the others away.



SHEDS WINTER COVERING.—The U. S. "Los Angeles," largest dirigible in world, and sister ship to the ill-fated "Shenandoah," is shedding her winter covering at her Lakhurst, New Jersey, hangar in preparation for her first spring flight.

WHITEAWAY'S

BATHING COSTUMES

FOR

GENTS

LADIES

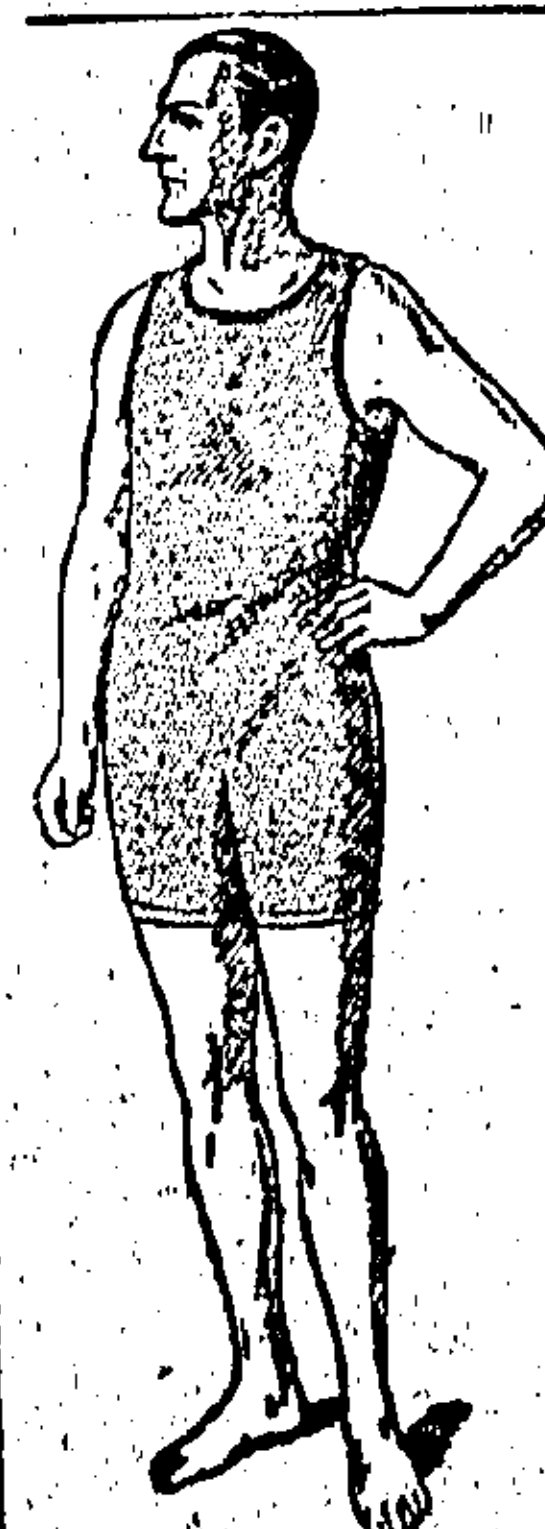
AND

CHILDREN

GOOD SELECTION

POPULAR PRICES

CALL AND INSPECT



WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.

Prepaid Advertisements

25 WORDS FOR \$1.00
(\$1.50 if not prepaid)

The following replies are awaiting collection—

1314, 1376, 1384, 1385, 1392,
1342, 1387, 1409, 1418, 1375,
1441, 1444, 1456, 1462, 1453,
1501

MISCELLANEOUS

HOUSE mid-level also one between Cathedral and St. Paul's. Mortgages arranged on architect's valuation. Houses, Flats and building lots negotiated. Small investors. Tel. 4630.

BOARD RESIDENCE

"Huntington," Stubbs Road, Telephone Central 1038, Large airy rooms, cool situation, 15 minutes from town, car run for convenience of guests. Apply Mrs. R. T. Matheson.

FOR SALE

FOR AUTOMOBILE BAR-GAINS see Motor Supplement.

FOR SALE—Three Jetter Press Printing Machines, with motors. Apply Manager "S.O.M. Post."

PREMISES TO LET

TO LET—Mid level, furnished flat from June 1st. Apply Box No. 1511 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET—Half house, furnished or unfurnished, Kowloon, Nathan Road vicinity, large combined dining-sitting room and large double bedroom separate cookhouse, all conveniences, select locality. Rent \$95.00 per month. Apply Box No. 1510 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

VICTORIA HOTEL, QUIET RESIDENTIAL APARTMENTS—Full board small room \$95 monthly. Medium sized room \$120 inclusive. Large commodious bedsitting-rooms \$130 monthly, 1 minute from Ferry. Next to new hotel Hankow Road, Kowloon. Tel. K.357.

FLATS FOR RENT—Orient Building, Coronation Road, Kowloon. No. 5, Ground Floor. No. 9, 1st Floor. No. 10, 2nd Floor. No. 11, 2nd Floor. No. 12, 1st Floor. No. 13, 2nd Floor. No. 14, 1st Floor. No. 15, 1st Floor. Immediate occupation. Enquire Caine Road or Telephone C.317 between 9 and 10 a.m.

TO LET—One European flat, 1, Wanchai Gap Road, Hongkong. Apply to 32 Kennedy Road.

Wm. POWELL, LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the 25th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, Des Voeux Road, on Saturday, the 22nd May 1926, at 12 noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 28th February 1926.

Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 13th May 1926 to the 22nd May 1926, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors
A. C. HOWELL,
Secretary.

NOTICE

UNIVERSAL AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY.

OUR OFFICE and SHOW-ROOM have been REMOVED to 61, DES VOEUX ROAD. C. CUSTOMERS are requested to go to the above mentioned address.

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels, Limited, will be held in the Roof Garden of the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on Saturday, the 29th May, 1926, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended on the 31st December, 1925, confirming the appointment of a Director, and re-electing a Director and the Auditors.

By Order of the Board,
WALTER J. HAWKER,
Manager.
Hongkong, May 1, 1926.

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Forty-fifth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on Tuesday, the 18th May, 1926, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1925.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 4th to the 18th May, 1926, both days inclusive.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, April 27, 1926.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at the Head Office, Union Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 28th MAY 1926, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statements of Accounts to 31st December 1925, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from May 12th to May 28th both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hongkong, May 3rd 1926.

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE CO. LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTIETH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Union Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 28th MAY 1926, at 11.15 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the statements of Accounts to 31st December 1925, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from May 12th to May 28th, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hongkong, May 3rd 1926.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Union Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 28th MAY 1926, at 11.20 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Accounts to 31st December 1925, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from May 12th to May 28th, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hongkong, May 3rd 1926.

REMINDER

Small advertisements intended for publication in the Saturday Motor Supplement, must reach this Office not later than 12 noon on the preceding Thursday.

MAKE A SPECIAL POINT OF ADVERTISING IN, AND READING—THE WEEKLY MOTOR WANTS.

30 WORDS—50 CENTS.

DIOCESAN OLD GIRLS' ASSOCIATION.

A Social Evening will be held on Friday, May 21st, 1926, at 8.30 p.m., at the "Diocesan Girls' School." For members only. Apply for particulars to: MISS M. KACKER, Hon. Secretary, c/o Lo & Lo, Hongkong, May 8, 1926.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

The Banque de l'Indo-Chine beg to inform all interested in safe deposit, that they have actually in their new building, 5 Queen's Road, safe deposit Boxes at the yearly rate of \$8 for the small size, and \$12 for the large size. Please apply to the Cashier. Hongkong, May 6, 1926.



FOR ALL NEEDLE MACHINES

Pathe-Orient

12, Queen's Road, Central.



WE EMPLOY A SPECIALLY TRAINED STAFF UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF EUROPEAN EXPERTS.

ADVICE GLADLY GIVEN OR ESTIMATES SUBMITTED FOR ANY STYLE OF WORK.

C. E. WARREN & Co., Ltd.
CHINA BUILDING,
(Facing Queen's Theatre)
Tel. C. 269

BUY BRITISH GOODS

Columbia

GRAFONOLAS

Columbia

ANDERSON'S

LAMMERT'S AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Monday, the 17th May, 1926 at 3 p.m.

At the premises of "The Hongkong Telegraph" 11, Ice House Street.

Two large newspaper printing machines.

(By C. B. Cottrell and Sons.)

1—Electric Motor 1.—H. P. 200 V.

1—Electric Motor 5.—H. P. 200 V.

These machines may be inspected in operation on application to the Manager of "The Hongkong Telegraph."

Terms:—Cash on Delivery, the Machines must be removed within ten days from date of sale.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS OF SALE

OF THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

SITUATE AND BEING The Remaining Portion of Subsection 3 of Section A of Inland Lot No. 70

TO BE SOLD By Order of the Mortgagee

on FRIDAY, the 14th May, 1926, at 3 o'clock p.m.

IN ONE LOT

MESSRS LAMMERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers.

At their Auction Rooms, 8A, Duddell Street.

The Property consists of:—

All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as the Remaining Portion of Subsection 3 of Section A of Inland Lot No. 70 together with the message or tenement thereon erected and known as No. 25 Lower Lascar Row.

The property contains an area of 732 square feet or thereabouts and is held under a Crown Lease and Extension for the term of 999 years.

The proportion of Crown Rent payable in respect of the property is \$9.16 per annum.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had from:—

Messrs. DEACONS, Vendor's Solicitors,

1, Des Voeux Road Central, or from

Messrs. LAMMERT BROTHERS, The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1926.

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

4, Duddell Street.

If you have anything you would like to sell, exchange or advertise send it to the CHINA AUCTION ROOM.

E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA.

HUGHES & HOUGH LIMITED.

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS & GENERAL BROKERS.

GLENEALY HOTEL.

JUST OPENED

Every room with private bathroom.

Entirely English Control.

EXCELLENT CUISINE

MRS. FREDERICKS, Proprietress.
Tel. C. 380.

DRAMATIC TALE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

so very high cut from which we could escape from the basin into which the river had brought us.

A BIG CLIMB.

"Following this advice, on April 11, after a conference, we set out to climb the mountain which lay before us. It was an uphill march all the way and the last 1,000 feet was so precipitous that we were crawling on all fours.

About 5.45 o'clock in the afternoon we reached the top of the ridge, cut some wood, and built our fires. Half of the supplies had been left below and we had to send the cargadores back after them.

"From this point of vantage we were able to see the ocean. The sight was too much for Lieutenant Hamming, the photographer, whose shoes were worn out by the long tramp, and inasmuch as Corporal Mercer and Corporal Welch were suffering similarly and Robert was beginning to show the strain of the arduous trip, these four separated from us and headed for the coast, accompanied by their trials before they reached the coast, of their wanderings without suitable drinking water for five days, has already been told.

FIRST WHITE PEOPLE.

"After losing these four members of the party, Captain Kauch and I broke up camp ourselves on April 13 and followed the ridge north. During the day our cook came in with two boles and the first two Bagonys we met. They incidentally, were introduced to the first white men they had seen in their lives.

"The cook reported having had a scrap with the wild tribesmen and showed us a small village of not more than two or three huts where they had been living. Some of the Mangyans in the party spoke a few words of Bagon and managed to get a meager assortment of information relative to their mode of living and tribal customs.

"It was shortly after this that we struck the headwaters of the Mongpong and here one of our men expressing a desire to take his children back to San Jose, we sent a note out which was the only communication we succeeded in sending off during the entire trip. We were then opposite Point Sibayan, which shows on the map, and ran into a long pass which brought us to the south fork of the Pandan River about April 18. This fork we named Patrick River, after the Chief of Air Service, General Mason M. Patrick. A twin-peak mountain near the source of this river, we designated as Mt. Mitchell, after Colonel William Mitchell, because of its being so contrary to all regulations.

"We had been thus travelling along watercourses and across divides, going from the top of one pass down to the next river to follow it to its source, and our next was to follow this third river, the Pandan, to its source. The walls of this canyon were as steep but not quite so high as those of the Lumintao.

"At one point we ran across a waterfall which completely blocked our path and to attempt to go over it in a raft would have spelled certain disaster. In this contingency we piled two large trees of driftwood against the cliff and clambered up on to a narrow sloping ledge about 200 feet above the raging torrent. By letting down vines, we managed to pull up all our food beside us, and, craving along this precarious shelf hewn by nature into the side of the cliff, we passed safely over the dangerous spillway and let ourselves down in a similar manner on the other side.

"With two-thirds of the journey completed and still fighting against obstacles which tested our utmost strength, we were left by more of our cargadores; in order to prevent the whole lot going off and leaving us alone and without food, we kept vigil over our supplies night after night, pistol in hand.

"Along the edges of this canyon more of the strange primitive tribe called Bagonys were found. We offered them some of our food, but they refused it, preferring instead to eat roots and wild fruit. The Bagonys are a tall race, several inches taller than the Mangyans. They speak a language which sounds very like Chinese, with all their words articulated slowly and distinctly. We shot one or two deer in this country, too, creatures that scarcely make a

move to run away when you approach.

MORE TROUBLE.

"The third outbreak of trouble with our cargadores, which, incidentally, led to a near tragedy for one of the Americans, occurred when we were travelling along this river bed. They refused to follow us and Kauch went back along the trail to find them. Meanwhile they had changed their minds and decided to proceed, following the opposite bank. In the dusk Kauch passed them and missed them completely.

"A second man was sent back to look for him when the Mangyans arrived without Kauch. He returned, reporting only hearing a sound on the opposite bank of the river. We waited anxiously some time longer, and fearing that one of the Mangyans had done away with him or that he had shipped and fallen into the river, we were organizing a searching party with lanterns when Captain Kauch returned unharmed.

"A new danger beset us on the next stage of the journey, when we left the river valley and plunged into a dense jungle, which seemed filled with leeches. The only way to avoid them, particularly when sleeping, was to build our beds on poles two feet off the ground. The leeches wouldn't climb that high. In the jungle more of the shy Bagonys appeared, but whenever we approached a village they ran away frightened and hid themselves.

"In an endeavor to reassure them, we sent our Mangyan guide ahead to the next village to tell them that we would bring them no harm. This finally led to finding two inhabitants of one barrio, an old couple who chatted with one another with great animation. We named the man Jerusalem and tried to teach him his new name. He reached the point where he could repeat Yu-slem and let it go at that.

"Following an old Mangyan trail, the only passage which led east and west in this wild, jungle country, we were at length brought to the Amnay basin, where some of the North Mangyans informed us that one white man, ten years ago, had gone up the same trail we had come down. That was their only knowledge of white explorers. All the other natives we met had never even heard of a white man before. All these aboriginal tribes displayed a great fear of the Tagalogs.

THE LAST STAGE.

"We were now on the last stage of the journey and leaving the Amnay basin, we cut across some timber country to the south of Mount Halcon and reached the headwaters of the Bucayo river. For the last ten days we had been living on rice and tea without sugar, so that it was an immense relief that, after dismissing all our cargadores and piling our goods on a home-made raft, fighting our way over drifts and shoals for three days, during which we made only ten miles, we emerged on April 23 within sight of the ocean at a little town called Baco and purchased some coconuts and eggs.

"It was the first place we had struck where the natives recognized the value of money. Hitherto we had paid for all services and food with nothing but salt, red cloth and rice. From Baco we went to Calapan along the coast and thence by boat to Puerca Galera, where we got a ferry to take us to Batangas and came to Manila by train."

After resting for a day, Captain Eagle and Captain Kauch set forth from Camp Nichols, on Monday in a Martin bomber, to cover in the air the route traversed on foot. Checking all their topographical surveys, they found that their calculations had been within a mile of being correct.

SATISFIED WITH RESULTS.

Captain Eagle was well satisfied with the results of the expedition, he said. The party had succeeded in exploring the entire western portion of the island of Mindoro. The party had not found any natural resources, he declared, of great or unusual value. Timber, even, was thinly distributed over the greater part of the area covered.

One of the chief ways in which the expedition might have been of scientific value, he declared, was missed by the absence of experts in various fields. A huge orchid, for example, of a rare beauty, with a single white petal, was found at one place. Butterflies and insects of unknown classification, were encountered at various points. All through the trip, he said, the services of an entomologist and an ethnologist would have been of great value.

Captain Eagle paid a high tribute to the Mindoro Sugar Company at San Jose, whose co-operation alone enabled the party to accomplish its aim of crossing the uncharted lands in the interior of the island.

SHARE PRICES.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

The following is the list of local share quotations issued to-day—

Banks.
Hongkong, \$1,100 sa.
Chartered, £20 n.
Mercantile A. and B., \$304 b.
Mercantile C., £133 b.
P. and O., £24 n.
East Asia, \$86 n.

Marine Ins.
Canton Ins., \$635 b.
China Underwriters, \$190 b.
North China, Tls. 145 n.
Unions, \$283 sa.
Yangtze, \$371 n.

Fire Ins.
China Fires, \$170 b.
Hongkong Fire, \$551 b.

Shipping.
Douglases, \$28 n.
Steamboats, \$26 s.
Tugs, \$21 sa.

Refineries.
China Sugars, \$25 s.
Malabons, \$35 b.

Mining.
Benguets, \$150 b.
Kailans, \$2/- b.
Langkats, Tls. 244 n.

Lands, Hotels, etc.
H. and S. Hotels, \$10.25 sa.
H.K. Lands, \$63 s.
Realty, \$51 b.
Territorials, \$5 n.
Humphreys, \$151 n.
Princes Bldgs, \$100 n.
Rural Lands, \$7 n.

Cottons.
Ewos, Tls. 1035 s.
Orientals, Tls. 3.00 b.
Shai Cottons, Tls. 53 b.

Miscellaneous.
Amusements, \$114 n.
Canton Ice, \$71 n.
Cements, \$15 s.

China Buses, Tls. 11 b.
China Lights, \$194 b.
China Prov., \$5.80 b.
Constructions, \$21 n.
Dairy Farms, \$20 s.
Der A. Wing, \$10 n.
Electric, \$66 b.
Macao Electric, \$40 n.
Developments, 25 cents, n.
Ropes, \$30 s.
Tramways, \$21.50 s.

Lano Crawfords, \$104 s.
Mackintosh, \$191 n.
Peak Trans, \$171 b.
Sinceres, \$11 n.
Taxis, \$4 s.
United Asbestos, \$20 b.
Watsons, \$124 b.
Powells, \$10 n.

Europeans may frequently be seen taking a post-prandial walk along the Circular-rd after dark, says the *Malay Mail*. It is doubtless, very pleasant to stroll past the Gombak bridge, with a cooling breeze flitting down the valley and the soft tinkling of the river forming a delightful accompaniment to the sleepy hum of myriads of mosquitoes, that comes from the swamps upon the left of the road. At least one of our readers, however, will never take this walk after dark again. He writes: "Last night, about ten o'clock, I was motoring along the Circular-rd. when, about forty yards on the Ampang-rd. side of the Gombak bridge, a huge black cobra which appeared to stretch from one side of the road to the other, in the glare of my headlights, turned and struck at the running boards of my car as I ran over him. I felt distinct bumps as the wheels passed over his thick body but he had managed to wriggle into the undergrowth by the time that I had stopped and reversed the car."

When an out-of-work youth could not pay his fine of 10s, Mr. Cairns, the North London magistrate, lent him the money.

But to the Mindoro Sugar Company at San Jose, whose co-operation alone enabled the party to accomplish its aim of crossing the uncharted lands in the interior of the island.

BATHING CAPS THAT LAST

We are now showing this year's designs
in reliable Bathing Caps and Shoes.

To be obtained from—

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY

Tel. C. 1877

14, Queen's Road, C.

ASAHI BEER

BREWED BY

DAI NIPPON BREWERY

Co., Ltd.

TOKYO JAPAN

Specials Brewed for Export.

Sole Agents:—

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

HONGKONG.

A Practical Gift to your Boy or Girl

AN EDUCATIONAL ENDOWMENT

If you are interested in giving your Child
a sound education, ask about this Policy.

The earlier you effect the Policy, the
lower the Premium. Plan your child's
future

NOW

full particulars from

LIFE ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LTD.

Telephone: C. 1122.

St. George's Bldg.

QUINCEIN

THE RAPID CURE FOR

'COLD IN THE HEAD' INFLUENZA, CATARRH.
An occasional dose "Nips in the bud" the incipient Cold.

Prepared only by

THE PHARMACY

Asiatic Buildings

26 Queen's Road Central.

TEL. No. 345.

"NY CARLSBERG" BEER.

THE FINEST DANISH BEER.

Price per dozen pints \$3.00 duty paid.

Sole Distributors.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Ltd.

THE HOME STRIKE.

(Continued from Page 2).

The Council is appealing to
Trade Unions and sympathisers
abroad for financial help.—*Reuter.*
No Sign.

London, May 8.

The Miners' Executive met and
Mr. Cook declared there was
no change and no sign of any peace
moves.—*Reuter.*

German Support.

Berlin, May 8.

The General Federation of
Trade Unions has decided finan-
cially to support the British
strikers as far as possible. This
means voluntary contributions
from the workers of Germany.—*Reuter.*

Canadian Controversy.

Ottawa, May 8.

The Trades and Labour Council,
after heated discussion, wherein
objection was taken to the general
strike in Britain, decided to offer
"moral" support to the British
strikers.—*Reuter's American Ser-*
vice.

Dutch Action.

Amsterdam, May 8.

The Netherlands Trade Unions
Congress voted £5,000 to the Bri-
tish strikers, to be paid in three
weekly instalments.—*Reuter.*

International Discussion.

Zurich, May 8.

A joint sitting of the Interna-
tional Socialist and Labour Bureau
Committee and the International
Federation of Trade Unions is to
be held in Amsterdam on Tuesday
to discuss the international situa-
tion in relation to the strike in
Britain.—*Reuter.*

French Comments.

Paris, May 8.

The Press comments on the gen-
eral strike in Great Britain em-
phasise its political aspect as a
step toward social revolution.
They are of opinion that Great
Britain's resistance to it will be
victorious.

The Communist newspaper
Humanite publishes a manifesto
from the General Confederation of
Labour announcing its decision to
open a national subscription list in
support of the British strikers.—*Reuter.*

Irish Proclamation.

London, May 8.

The Ulster Government has is-
sued a proclamation declaring that
a state of emergency exists in
North Ireland.—*Reuter.*

International Conference.

Ostend, May 9.

Britain, France, Germany, Bel-
gium, Holland, Spain, Luxemburg
and Czechoslovakia are repre-
sented at the meeting of the Inter-
national Miners Committee.

The British representatives Mr.
Richardson and Mr. Frank Hodges
arrived by aeroplane. They ex-
plained the situation in Britain.

It was announced that the de-
cision of the recent Brussels Con-
ference, that no coal be exported to
Britain had been fully carried
out by other countries.—*Reuter.*

Swiss Contributions.

Berne, May 9.

A meeting of the committee of
the Swiss Union of Syndicates has
decided to appeal to Swiss workers
to support the strike in Britain.
The unions have undertaken to
contribute at least a franc per
head from their members for the
British strikers.—*Reuter.*

THE MOROCCAN WAR.

HOSTILITIES RESUMED
ALREADY.

Paris, May 9.

A Rabat message says French
artillery bombarded efficiently the
Rif works built during the armis-
tice.

The troops took the enemy posi-
tions at Adrar Terrial, and pro-
gressed north of Sidi Bakroba.
They repulsed a Rif counter-
attack.

A Madrid message says Spanish
troops occupied the plateau of
Irjeten and several other positions,
and the sector of Kert, and made
a junction with the French.—*Havas.*

RUSSIAN FLOODS.

VOLGA REACHES UNPRECED-
DENTED HEIGHTS.

Moscow, May 8.

There has been an unprecedent-
ed overflow of the Volga between
Yaroslavl and Nijni Novgorod, the
floods reaching a width of thirty
kilometres. The water level is
fourteen metres over normal.

A number of towns are flooded
and twenty-two fatalities are re-
ported. The river is bringing
down hundreds of carcasses of cat-
tle and quantities of debris and
destroyed houses. Detachments
of the Red Army in steamers are
doing salvage work.—*Reuter.*

NICARAGUAN UNREST.

AMERICAN MARINES LANDED.

Managua, May 9.

American marines have landed
at Bluefields to protect American
lives and property.—*Reuter's*
American Service.

IS YOURS WORSE THAN
MR. HARRINGTON'S?

He Thanks Nobody Ever Had A
More Severe Case of Indigestion

Than He Did Before He was

Cured By

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

"I do not believe anybody ever
had indigestion worse than I
did," says Mr. William Harring-
ton, of No. 301, South Crouse
Avenue, Syracuse, N.Y. "I think
my trouble was caused by hurried
and irregular eating. My stomach
was in bad condition. I was very
nervous and had pains that would
keep me rolling and tossing all
night. I had a poor appetite, sour
stomach and pains in the small
of my back."

"Through reading about Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills I was led to
give them a trial. Before I had
been taking them long I began to
feel better and the pains were re-
lieved. I eat well now and digest
my food, and I sleep well. I think
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a
very reliable medicine. In con-
nection with the Pills I used the
little laxative, Pinkettes, one of
the best remedies for constipa-
tion I have found."

Your chemist can supply you
with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for
Pale People, or post free, \$1.50
per bottle, \$3 for 6 bottles, from
the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.,
60, Kiangse Road, Shanghai.
The Company's free booklet,
"What To Eat and How To Eat,"
gives just the information you
want regarding diet. Write for
it to-day.

WEDDING.

LEONARD—PASSOS.

The marriage took place at St.
Joseph's Church, on Saturday, of
Mr. Francis Daniel Leonard,

younger son of the late Mr. and
Mrs. Leonard, of St. Margaret's,
Twickenham, England, and Miss
Ismenia Maria Passos, the
younger daughter of Mrs. M. Pas-
sos, of Hongkong.

The Rev. Father Augustin of-
ficiated and the Rev. Father
Riganti was at the organ.

The bride entered the church on
the arm of Mr. J. Brooks, by
whom she was given away, and
was charmingly attired in a beau-
tiful slipover model of chantilly

sents from their friends.

panels with irregular hem lines.
The pearl beads ornamenting the
tops of the panels and around the
neck and arm holes forming a
yoke, and the divided train of chan-
tilly lace from the shoulders com-
pleted a very charming creation
by Madame S. Leite.

Mrs. Brook was matron of
honour and the Misses L. Passos
and Marie Leonard were the flower
girls.

Mr. W. C. Innes performed the
duties of best man.

After the ceremony at the
church a reception was held at 83,
Wong Nei Chung Road, after which
Mr. and Mrs. Leonard left for
Macao by the s.s. Kinshan for
honey-moon.

The bride and bridegroom were
the recipients of numerous pre-
sents from their friends.

OBITUARY.

MRS. U. GONELLA.

We regret to record the death
of Mrs. Grace Theresa Gonella,
who died suddenly from heart
failure at her residence, No. 209,
Wanchai Road early yesterday
morning.

Mrs. Gonella, who was formerly
Miss Murray, was the wife of Mr.
Ugo Gonella, a partner in the
well-known firm of architects,
Messrs. Hazeland and Gonella,
and was only 32 years of age.
Her death came as a great shock
to her friends and the deepest
sympathy will be extended to the
widower in his bereavement.

The funeral will pass the monu-
ment at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

MORRIS

1 TON TRUCK CHASSIS

COMPLETELY EQUIPPED WITH—ELECTRIC STARTING AND LIGHTING—
33 X 5 PNEUMATIC CORD TYRES—HUB ODOMETER—SPECIALLY GEARED
AND EQUIPPED FOR USE IN HONGKONG.

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A SIMPLE TEST

If you wish to convince yourself
which is the most popular evening
newspaper and therefore the most
effective advertising medium

COUNT

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"TELEGRAPHS"

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THE STREETS
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THE FERRIES
EVERYWHERE

OUR ADVERTISEMENT SERVICE
WITH FREE ILLUSTRATIONS IS AT YOUR DISPOSAL.

NESTLE'S

CHILDREN

LIKE THE FLAVOUR

and besides being
a refreshing drink

IT
BUILDS UP THEIR

STRENGTH



FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



Oscar Could Be More Explicit

By Blosser

Finest Old Brown BRANDY

Unsurpassed as a Liqueur. Exquisitely Mellow, and of Fine Aroma; Delightful to the Palate.

Bottled at Cognac, France especially for
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Phone Central 616.

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TUNING SERVICE

We employ only Europeans who have expert knowledge of piano tuning and experience of climatic conditions.

We undertake to care for your piano for a small annual fee.

Terms on application:—

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG.

WHITE SHIRTS

LANE, CRAWFORD'S WHITE SHIRTS for Ordinary, Dress or Sports Wear are made from Specially Constructed Cloths giving strength for Laundering and Coolness in Wear.

The L. C. Coat Dress Shirts combine comfort, celerity, and correctness.

All our Shirts are the acme of perfection in laundering, make, fit, durability and price.

WHITE DAY SHIRTS

(DOUBLE CUFFS) From \$6.00

DRESS SHIRTS

(STIFF OR PLEATED FRONTS) From \$7.50

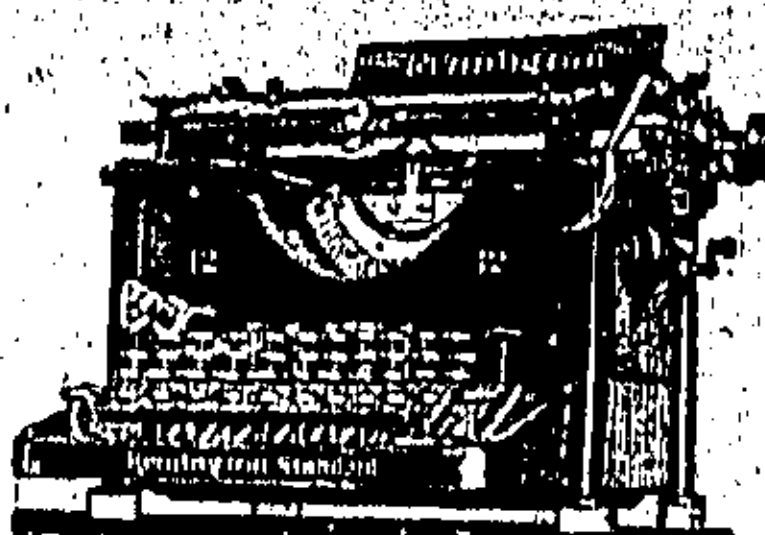
WHITE SPORTS SHIRTS

(OPEN NECK STYLE) From \$5.50

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

WHERE MEN SHOP

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Examine this new model and see the many fundamental improvements that Remington has made in typewriter construction. We invite comparison on every count whether ease and speed of operation or quality of work.

Demonstration arranged without obligation.

Mustard & Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated under Companies Ordinance HONGKONG.)

16-17, Connaught Road, Central.

The Telegraph.

MONDAY, MAY 10, 1926.

A BRIGHTER OUTLOOK.

In the light of the latest news from Home regarding the general strike, one cannot resist the temptation to think that it will soon be over. Apart from the heads of the Labour movement there has never been very much leading opinion in favour of the general strike, and, when such well-known liberal thinkers as Lord Oxford, Viscount Grey, Mr. Lloyd George and Sir John Simon all make definite pronouncements in condemnation of the calling of the general strike, we imagine that the main body of the general public—the working classes of Britain—will be impressed by the folly and mistake of the general strike action. There will, we think, be a growing volume of work resumption until a position has been reached wherein the Labour leaders will find themselves more or less isolated with but a comparatively small handful of followers. This, of course, presumes that the Trades Union Congress will persist in its order for a general strike, although it is devoutly to be hoped that they will take the wiser course.

The bombshell of the week-end has been that delivered by Sir John Simon, who is widely recognised as a high legal authority and whose past sympathy with the Trade Union movement invests anything he might say against them with added weight. He is, on principle, rightly jealous of any rights and privileges possessed by working men, on whose behalf he has laboured politically for years, and he would not place labour organisations in the category of wrong-doers unless he were sincerely convinced of their error. He has given it out as his considered opinion that the calling of the general strike conflicts with the legislation of the country and that those who suffer by it have a right to sue for redress in the Courts. That is an extraordinarily serious statement, and it has been followed by a declaration by the Prime Minister in which the Government undertakes to protect workers from the loss of Trade Union benefits if they now disobey those Unions and return to work. To this there will, no doubt, be some response from the Labour leaders, and it places the matter of

the strike on a totally different footing to that on which it rested throughout last week. We think that there has been an understatement, if anything, in the computation that 75 per cent. of those on strike (not miners) have gone on strike unwillingly, but have simply been obedient to the call of their Union. To so many working men at Home, the Trade Union spells stern authority as well as a safeguard, and, although a man might feel that his Union has gone too far he would hesitate to disobey its orders just as he would hesitate to throw up its benefits. With the Government pledging itself to protect him from any retaliatory action by his Trade Union, many a man will go back to work—and gladly so.

The above is, briefly, our reading of the present situation—a situation which is much more hopeful than it was a few days ago. The outbreaks of disorderliness have decreased and it is obvious that blame must rest on the rowdy type of irresponsible ne'er-do-well for past incidents. The need for emergency services ought to grow less, and, with ample supplies of the necessities of life, there should be little further cause for acute anxiety.

Wanchai Monument.

Those who have occasion to pass the Wanchai Monument are sorry to see that the site on which it stands is once again being littered up with all manner of rubbish, to say nothing of the big bundles of rattan which caneworkers in the vicinity utilise in the course of their work. What is worse still, is the use to which the railings surrounding the obelisk are put by Chinese. On these rails, clothes are hung out to dry, and the whole aspect of the place is far from what it should be. It will be recalled that this monument and the site on which it stands was some few years back the subject of attention by British and American seamen, who one night went to the spot in a squad and spent some hours in cleaning the place up, holding the view that the condition of the place was an insult to the memory of the gallant sailors who lost their lives in fighting pirates and as an appreciation of whose sacrifices the monument was erected. Later, the Government itself completed the clean-up, and representations were made to the authorities by the local branch of the Navy League as to the desirability of the spot being kept in a proper condition. It was eventually understood that the monument would be moved to some more fitting neighbourhood. Failing that, we suggest that prominent notices be placed on the site, in Chinese, warning against its desecration, and that something be done immediately to restore the place to the condition it was in after the last clean-up. Otherwise, one of these days, we may see the British and American marines again busy at the spot.

MORE LARCENIES.

TWO CHINESE ARRESTED.

More larcenies occurred yesterday.

A visitor to the East Asia Hotel, Connaught Road Central, was absent from his room for a short time, and when he returned he found clothing and jewellery, to the value of \$165, had been stolen.

On Saturday, some person entered No. 41 Wong Nai Cheong Road by means of a door that was left open, and stole jewellery to the value of \$223.

Two Chinese have been arrested for breaking and entering No. 158, Tung Hing Road, Mongkok, from which place it is alleged they stole clothing and jewellery valued at \$130. Of this amount, property to the value of \$110 has been recovered.

On the Kowloon golf course yesterday, the Godown Co. and the Dock Co. played an inter-long match, which resulted in a win for the former by 74 to 52.

DAY BY DAY.

THE MIND PROFITS BY THE WRECK OF EVERY PASSION, AND WE MAY MEASURE OUR ROAD TO WISDOM BY THE SORROWS WE HAVE UNDERGONE.—*Bulwer-Lytton.*

There was a clean bill of health in the Colony on Friday.

The health return for the week-end shows no cases of notifiable disease.

The weather forecast up to noon to-morrow is:—East or variable winds, moderate; fair.

The Empress of Canada, from Manila, is due here at 7.30 a.m. to-morrow.

The Bishop of Victoria returned to the Colony by the s.s. President Polk.

The Empress of Russia, which left Vancouver on May 1st, is due here on the 19th instant.

Having arrived at Yokohama on Saturday afternoon, the Empress of Asia is due at Vancouver on the 17th instant.

The P. & O. s.s. Malwa, which left Singapore on the 8th instant at noon, is due here on the 12th instant at about 10 a.m.

The Gazette notifies that "Mosque Terrace" (upper and lower) from the West side of Pool Street will in future be known as Ying Fai Terrace.

Trade between the United States and the Philippines for the first period of the year shows a decrease of P.6,978,449 below the same quarter last year.

Amongst the passengers who left by the President Taft on Saturday were Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Salsbury, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Abraham, and Mrs. D. H. Cameron and daughter.

A telegram from Shanghai to the Wah Kiu Yat Po states that Mr. Ma Soo has telegraphed to Wu Pei-fu, Sun Chuan-fang and Yin Sik-san in favour of the repatriation of Karakhan and the deportation of Boredin.

As taxi No. 1250 was being driven along the Praya East, near the Naval Canton, a collision occurred with tramcar No. 75, which was going in the same direction. Only slight damage was done, and nobody was injured.

When a coolie was carrying cargo from the steam launch Yuen Sang, near the Eastern Street wharf, he lost his balance and fell overboard into the harbour. He was rescued by Indian constable No. 88, apparently none the worse for his ducking.

Pleading guilty to a charge of being in possession of 504 taels of prepared opium, a sampan woman, on whose boat the drug was found, was fined \$6,000, or six months' hard labour, by Mr. J. E. B. Nihill, at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning.

On Saturday afternoon a third man was arrested in connection with the armed robbery committed at No. 35, Connaught Road West, on Wednesday. The arrested man was caught in the harbour near the Wing Lok Street wharf by a Chinese detective.

The following vessels are expected to be in wireless communication with Hongkong today:—Amur Maru, Vogland, President Taft, Shima Maru, Atsuta Maru No. 2, Kumsang, Empress of Canada, Daiboshi Maru, Angers, Kitano Maru, President Grant, Hozan Maru, Bandoeng Maru and Talamba.

The Kowloon Fire Brigade received a call from No. 14, Nam Chung Street, Shamshui, shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The premises, which were used for storing Chinese joss sticks and paper, were well alight, and the fire was not extinguished until considerable damage had been caused by both flames and water.

Laundry price-lists in Hongkong will be increased, according to the *Industrial and Commercial Daily News*, as a result of the demands of the laundry-men for higher wages. The price for washing a suit of pyjamas has risen from 8 to 11 cents; Chinese long coat, from 15 to 20 cents; pair of trousers, from 5 to 8 cents; collar, from 6 to 8 cents; and handkerchiefs, from 2 to 3 cents.

MOTOR CAR SMASH.

EUROPEANS' MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

As Mr. Colbourne Little, the well-known local architect, of the firm of Messrs. Little, Adams and Wood, was driving his motor car yesterday afternoon along the Lai-chikok Road, just past its junction with the Tai-po Road, the steering gear of the car suddenly went out of order, and before the car could be brought to a standstill it had toppled over the steep embankment on the right-hand side of the road.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Savage were riding as passengers in the car at the time and they, with Mr. Little, were carried over the embankment in the car, which rolled over and over, making at least three somersaults before it came to rest at the foot of the 20-foot drop. The hood of the car was up and it is to this fact that all three passengers had a really miraculous escape. Had the car been "open" at the time, extremely serious injuries would have been inevitable, but, owing to the protection of the hood, only severe shaking and bruising was received. All three were able to clamour out of the partially-wrecked car, but Mrs. Savage was badly suffering from shock. Fortunately, Dr. Leslie Thomas happened to pass the spot almost immediately afterwards and rendered all necessary assistance. Mrs. Savage was taken back to her home in Kowloon, Mr. Little and Mr. Savage going back later in the afternoon, after the work of salvaging the car had been put in hand.

The car, a Willys-Knight, was very badly damaged. The hood was ripped off, the wind-shield smashed, the rear off-wheel smashed, and the mud-guards, lamps, etc., torn and twisted.

The work of pulling the car up the embankment, which was fully 20 feet high, and not far off the perpendicular, was performed later in the afternoon by Mr.

HONGKONG IMPORTS.

BUSINESS STILL DULL.

The fortnightly Price Current and Market Report, published by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, states:

Cotton Piecegoods and Fancy Cotton Goods.—Market stagnant. Nothing doing. Deliveries show a slight improvement. Latest Cotton quotation to hand are those of the 5th inst. Eg. Sakel, 16.15d. Mid. Am. "Spot" 9.84d.

Cotton Yarn.—We have experienced a quiet and uneventful fortnight. Prices have declined \$5/6 per bale, with hardly any business. Nominal quotations are as follows: No. 10s. \$155/165. No. 12s. \$165/175. No. 16s. \$175/180. No. 20s. \$185/195. Arrivals 1,800 bales. Shipments Nil. Unsold stocks 8,600 bales. Bargains 2,000 bales.

Woollens.—Market dull. Raw Cotton.—No business to report.

Metals.—Market dull. Very little doing.

Flour Market.—Stocks: 500,000 sacks. Market: Very quiet. Quotations:—American Patent, \$4.80 per sack; American Straight, \$3.50 per sack; American Cut off, \$3.50 per sack; Shanghai Flour, \$3.36 per sack; Australian No. 1, \$3.55 per sack; Canadian Cut-off, \$3.10 per sack.

Sugar.—Market shows signs of improvement.

Saltpetre.—Very dull market since last report.

Andrew Harper, Jr., local Ford dealer. He personally operated one of his Fordson tractors, and this powerful little machine made short work of the hazardous and difficult job. The work was made doubly hard because of the fact that the off-side rear wheel had been smashed, which caused the rear axle of the car to drag in the soft turf, making the pull doubly hard. The work was completed in about 2½ hours.

The Very Idea!

The Pittsburg man who has sued for \$200,000 damages because he was called a "bootlegger" has done something to help fix popular ideas concerning the moral and social standing of the persons engaged in the bootleg trade.

The subject of strange concatenations of words has stirred a writer in the *London Daily News* to produce this further example: Two Dorset labourers had a quarrel, which ended fatally for one of them. In his evidence at the trial a fellow workman described the combat thus:

"Yer see, it were like this—'e 'ad a pick an' 'e 'ad a pick, an' 'e 'il 'e 'il 'is pick an' 'e 'il 'e 'il 'issen, an' if 'e 'ad 'it 'e 'il 'is pick as 'ard as 'e 'il 'e 'il 'issen 'e 'd 'a killed 'e 'an' not 'e 'e."

He had a real lumbago walk, Yet health was quite in trim. He walked that way to fit the shirts His wifery made for him.

Bishop Henshaw, Manchester, is labouring under the ordeal of having to wear a mitre that is too small for him. It keeps falling off of his head. A friend is having a new one made but mitres are ornamented with rich embroidery and sometimes take as long as 12 months to make.

Wanstead—Council's clerk has been instructed to write a "judicious" letter to the London and North-Eastern Railway, calling attention to the unpunctuality of their trains.

A Harvard senior ate 48 eggs in 45 minutes, on a wager, and went home on his own power. But that is not as interesting as his mother's comment, "Feeding that boy has always been like putting cheese down a rat hole."

Barrister (to a woman at Bow County Court)—You owe \$35. Have you it with you? Woman: Good gracious, no! I haven't any money, and if I had \$35 I should not like to trust it on me in this neighbourhood.

Emile Coue's protest against a rather fishy campaign launched in his name led a doctor to say:

"Coue does a lot of good in hypochondriac cases. He described to me one day the type of case he always cures. It was the case of a thin, nervous chap who came to him and said:

"What can you do for me? I've got kidney trouble."

"Now, friend," said Coue, sizing the man up, "how do you know you've got kidney trouble? The outstanding characteristic of kidney trouble is that the patient feels no pain or discomfort of any kind."

"The man turned white as a sheet."

"Oh, dear!" he moaned. "My symptoms to a T."

This thing has puzzled me for years.

So tell me, if you can, Why Solomon, with his hundred wives?

Was called the wisest man?

Neither Sam nor Rastus could tell time. But Sam had a nice, big watch, which he exhibited with a fine air of superiority.

"What time am it?" asked Rastus.

Sam hesitated and then extended the timepiece. "Dar she am."

Rastus looked at it carefully and then said: "Damn if she ain't."

Democracy in working order at Greenwich is an awe-inspiring sight. Thus a report of a meeting at the Borough Council:

Dr. Morgan: You are a squire of a chairman.

Dr. Morgan informed the Mayor that when the latter's photograph is hung in the Council Chamber with those of past Mayors, he intends to throw a stone at it and smash the glass.

There were many interruptions and uproars.

Dr. Morgan rose to his feet and threw all the available inkwells on the floor.

Dr. Morgan throw a pair of water-carafes.

The presence of a number of Good gracious, no! I haven't any money, and if I had \$35 I should not like to trust it on me in this neighbourhood.

The first Moscow performance of the drama, "Catherine the Great," ended in a tragedy when the hero shot and killed the "villain" in the play, the pistol being loaded.

BETTER STRIKE
OUTLOOK.

(Continued from Page 1.)

lives on credit and enterprise. What credit, either financial or political, and what enterprise would remain to us were we driven by such methods to dispossess the people of their parliamentary liberties and hand over our national heritage to be squandered, amid incalculable suffering, by violent and irresponsible doctrinaires? From such a fate may the courage and resolution of our countrymen save the civilisation of which they are the trustees.—*Reuter.*

SUGGESTED EXTENSION.

INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT
WORKERS' CONFERENCE.

Ostend, May 9.

The Transport Workers' International conference did not, on these over a proposal by the British delegate, Mr. Milford, that the loading and unloading of every ship flying the British flag should be prohibited at all Continental ports, whatever her cargo.

The Belgian delegate pointed out the impossibility of complying with the order especially in connection with unloading cargoes destined for local consumption.

Eventually it was agreed that coal consignments to Britain would be prevented at all Continental ports. The International Miners' Committee announced its solidarity with the British workers, declaring its readiness to take still further steps to assist them and expressing the conviction that lasting peace in the mining industry was only possible through the establishment of co-operation and international control.—*Reuter.*

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

SHORT PAPER SUPPLIES.

London, May 9.

Regarding the allegation that the Government was holding up the *British Worker* paper supplies, the position appears to be that strikers attempted to stop paper mills and hold up supplies, and since supplies are limited, the question has arisen how to distribute the available supplies.

Six thousand special constables are being enrolled daily.

PEACEFUL PLYMOUTH.

The spirit prevailing throughout the country was exemplified at Plymouth yesterday, when a football match was played between a team of strikers and a team of police, the former winning by two goals to one. The wife of the Chief Constable kicked off.—*Reuter.*

KING HOLDS COUNCIL.

London, May 9.

His Majesty the King held a Council at Buckingham Palace, Earl Balfour, the Attorney General and the Home Secretary being among those present.—*Reuter.*

A small fire, which broke out on the ground floor of 14, Nam Cheung Street, a joss paper godown, was quickly extinguished by the Fire Brigade. The cause of the outbreak is unknown, and the damage is estimated at \$30.

A terrier bitch, owned by Mr. A. Morris, "Miramore," Fok-lam, bit a Chinese servant, who was taken to the Government Civil Hospital. It appears that the boy passed the bitch when she was fostering her pups.

Mr. A. T. Boteler, of the office staff of Holt's wharf, who was reported as missing since Thursday last, has been found.

Aldgate's hay market, now found to be in the way of the railway service, occupies a site well known to Stow, the London chronicler, who states in one of his rare personal references that he used as a boy to go to a farm in the neighbourhood to buy new milk, and "never had less than three ale-pints for a halfpenny the summer, nor less than one ale-quart for a halfpenny in the winter, always hot from the cow." One of the pasture land was let out for grazing or for allotments, and the owner of these "Goodman's Fields," "lived like a gentleman thereby." The hay sold there has a longer trip to town.

TO-DAY.

Dollar on demand 2s.2.15/16d.
Lighting-up 6.54 a.m.
Barometer (2 p.m.) 29.84
Temperature (2 p.m.) 79
Humidity (2 p.m.) 80

WING-ON CASE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

have been made unless they could be proved, and they had not been proved," remarked Mr. Alabaster. "Gentlemen of the jury," added Mr. Alabaster, "you must not bring to the case minds steeped in suspicion of forgery every where."

Mr. Alabaster then went on to refer to incidents where it was alleged contact was established between Au Kim-lui and Lam Fook-chu for the purposes of the conspiracy.

Going one step further, Mr. Alabaster remarked that prosecuting counsel had said Lam made a confession of forgery to the informer, Chan Sam, but Mr. Alabaster found no conceivable reason for this entirely unnecessary confession. It was a simple enough story, but it was the simple lines which were hardest to meet.

A QUERY.

Counsel went on to refer to the evidence of Chan Sam, which, he said, was entirely uncorroborated or sufficient to connect the defendant with the offence of conspiracy, and asked what folly could have induced Lam Fook-chu to have risked \$7,500 of his own money on the prospect of securing only a 15 per cent. share of the \$50,000?

Lam Fook-chu was on his own legitimate business as a promoter of a private banking concern, and that it was a *bona fide* business he was engaged on, counsel contended from the fact that a receipt produced in Court showed that, after many days of the alleged conspiracy, a subscription was still being received and the transaction clearly recorded.

Summing up, Mr. Alabaster asked:—"What have the prosecution got to challenge with that evidence given by two incredible creatures?"

MR. ZEITLYN'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Zeitlyn opened his address to the jury on behalf of Au Kim-lui, by associating himself with the exhortation of his learned friend, Mr. Alabaster, that the jury must be mindful of the great principle which was the corner-stone of British justice, that the burden was on the prosecution to prove its case. He suggested that it had failed to do so. The only semblance of a case was a fabric of conjectures, of innuendoes and of suspicions—and of contradictory suggestions.

The case against the accused had been built on the startling suggestion that in its inception the scheme was to put \$50,000 into the Wing On Bank in order that by means of a forgery the money could be twice drawn.

RIDICULOUS.

Mr. Zeitlyn proceeded to deal with the book "Emma" and commenting on the fact that the prosecution sought to show that it was a forgery, by saying that the texture of the cover was in itself a distinction, asked the jury if they thought a clever forger would do anything as ridiculous as discarding an old genuine cover in favour of something else which was liable to be detected.

They knew beyond all question of doubt that Au Kim-lui was not the man who drew the money out. Both prosecution witnesses had asserted that.

The prosecution had laid emphasis on the fact that the man who drew out \$49,000 on "Emma" had tried to retain the book by leaving the other \$1,000 in. The Chief Cashier related how he insisted on the money being withdrawn.

Yet, continued Mr. Zeitlyn, on a casual glance through the deposit book, he discovered that a small sum like \$40 had been paid in. Was it credible that the Wing On Company, who would take a figure like \$40 would refuse to retain an account of \$1,000.

AN UNBLUSHING LIE.

Did the jury believe that? Mr. Zeitlyn described the whole story as an unblushing lie, and pointed out that the assistant cashier had stated that the Chief Cashier had no interview with the man who withdrew the money.

Did the jury believe that the man who was such a clever forger would worry about the label? A man who could forge a book with such cleverness that it deceived the careful examination of the assistant cashier, would not hesitate for one moment about forging a label.

In his opening, said Mr. Zeitlyn, counsel for the prosecution asked the jury to believe that, having failed to get the book "Emma" back, the forger was thrown back

ADMIRAL SHIPS.

SALE TO DOLLAR CO.
DEFENDED.

COMMITTEE DEBATE.

A United Press message from Washington to the Manila papers, dated May 4th, states that Mr. T. V. O'Connor, chairman of the Shipping Board, strongly defended the sale of the Admiral Oriental liners of the Seattle-Manila run to the Dollar Steamship Company, when he appeared before the Senate Committee on Commerce.

He said that he favoured accepting the Dollar bid because he favoured dealing with a successful firm. He told the committee that his chief fear was that the ships would be forced back on the Government's hands and he thought the best way to guard against such a contingency would be to sell them to a company which could operate them successfully.

If an inexperienced firm were to get hold of the vessels, said Mr. O'Connor, they might fail and the Shipping Board would be compelled to operate them once more.

The Senate Committee decided that hearings on the sale of the Admiral boats would be continued on a twice-daily schedule until completed.

Senator Copeland of New York expressed the opinion that the committee should ascertain whether under the law the Government ships must be sold if a qualified bid were offered, whether the manner of sale to R. Stanley Dollar was proper and whether the board was justified in considering further bids.

Senator Jones of Washington and Senator McNary of Oregon disagreed and said they believed the committee should ascertain in a general way whether the merchant marine act had been violated.

The sale of the five ships would give the Dollar interests control of not more than twenty per cent. of the passenger facilities across the Pacific from San Francisco and Seattle, Mr. O'Connor, chairman of the Shipping Board testified before the committee. He pointed out that the sale would give the Dollar a monopoly on the Pacific.

Upon the envelope which bore the same characters for the purpose of forgery.

It was a puerile story. Where for instance, did the forger get the serial number from? It was not on the envelope. Counsel also pointed out that whereas there was a marked similarity between the writing on the label of "Nina" and "Emma," there was no likeness between the envelope and "Nina."

A GUILTY CONSCIENCE?

At the Police Station, in the course of what he considered his duty, continued Mr. Zeitlyn, he asked the cashier to write those four characters, six times standing and six times sitting. It was most significant that they bore no resemblance to any of the exhibits, and Mr. Zeitlyn said that the man must have had in his mind that he was being tested. He was afraid he might be connected with the handwriting, and he deliberately wrote them in a different way to that which he would have done normally.

"I suggest to you," said Mr. Zeitlyn, "a guilty knowledge."

Mr. Zeitlyn went on to deal with the allegation that the label on "Nina" was a forgery, and recalled that the cashier had admitted having paid out money on forged deposit books previous to the present case. When the demand was made in August, they had the two books together and they saw that without something on "Nina" to challenge, they could not dispute that \$50,000 was owing. And, said Mr. Zeitlyn, a man who does not hesitate to lie on oath would not hesitate to substitute a label.

WOULD HE HESITATE?

He had ringing in his ears, the fact that he was being held responsible by his employers for other sums wrongfully paid out; would he hesitate to eliminate a genuine book?

A Professor of Anatomy had been called to talk, not about broken bones, but about torn labels. He had demonstrated the effect on a label if it was forcibly removed and he had said that the label in this case was forcibly removed.

(Continued on Page 18)

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SPANISH FLIGHT.

GERMAN RECOVERY.

AIRMEN TO LEAVE MACAO
TO-MORROW.

A cable from Macao last evening stated that Captain Gallarza's machine has now been tested and found to be fit for the resumption of the flight to Manila.

It is the intention of both Captain Gallarza and Captain Loriga to leave Macao to-morrow morning, both travelling by the former's aeroplane. As this machine is only big enough to carry two men, the mechanics will not make the flight, but will leave later for Manila by steamer, taking with them Captain Loriga's damaged plane, which is being fetched from Pinak.

There have been a number of celebrations over the week-end in Macao in honour of the airmen.

Manila papers say that Captain Loriga, in speaking of his experiences at Pinak, said that about 100 Chinese men, women and children surrounded the plane after he landed.

"I left my aeroplane a short time after landing, leaving a note for my mechanic Perez, who had gone toward the river, and started to look for a town where I could send a telegram," he is quoted as saying. "I walked for hours accompanied by Chinese guides until we found a large boat. One of the sailors on board understood English. I boarded the boat and sailed at 6 o'clock that afternoon." At two o'clock the next morning, we reached a large town. The people look me to a large house, shut me in a room and gave me writing material. I then dispatched a cablegram to the French consul at Canton. The people later took me to some sort of a restaurant, where I was given some food and a cigar.

The following morning at 10 o'clock, (Monday) I returned to where I was forced to land. Later my mechanic and myself boarded a small Japanese boat bound for Macao, but after a few hours, were picked up by the Portuguese gun-boat Patria.

Manilans especially the Spanish community, were greatly relieved to learn of Captain Loriga's safety. Due to it being the third time that the flier had been forced to descend during the course of flight from Madrid, a feeling that Captain Loriga had plunged to his death prevailed among Manilans.

The Casino Espanol was crowded by a happy, excited group of Spaniards.

The fund being collected by the Spanish community in Manila for the entertainments planned, has reached the \$50,000 mark, and donations are steadily being sent in. More than \$20,000 has been collected by Spaniards in Oriental and Occidental Negros, to be used in entertaining, should the fliers make a flying trip to Negros. However, should they be obliged to remain in Manila, about half of this fund will be sent to Manila.

HEALTHY SIGNS.

Berlin.—A further reduction from 8 to 7 per cent. of the German bank discount rate, already lowered a month ago, occurs, says an *Observer* correspondent, at a moment when a Bill for the reduction of taxation has just passed the Reichstag and the great iron and steel trusts, so long approaching materialisation in Western Germany, have virtually become a fact, owing to the consent of the shareholders at this week's big meetings.

These three facts, each important in itself, form a combination of events most strikingly illustrative of Germany's financial recovery. The well-known Poincare view of Germany during the inflation period that she was economically sound, but financially ruined, no longer holds good. Investors who bought German Inland Bonds a few months ago, at sixty or seventy per cent. of their face value, now have the satisfaction of seeing them at par. The iron and steel trust gives a basis for the reorganisation of those economic factors, which have been so long struggling to compete in the world markets.

As regards the reduction of taxation, there are two opinions. Herr Luther has said that if Germany duly recovered, a budget reduced by 550 million marks (the amount of the surplus last year) will this year, bring in sufficient money. There is another standpoint, which sees in this reduction a desire not to appear too affluent when increased doles for the unemployed are demanded, and when foreign creditors examine the state of the Government's coffers.

The chief factor in this decrease of revenue is the reduction of the turnover tax, a reform which is a boon to business life. But the purest piece of demagoguery that Germany has seen for some time is the reduction of the tax on wines put through by the Catholic Centre to alleviate the lot of their vintner electorate, whose protests of late over bad times are no more justified than those of any other industry which during the inflation period increased its plant and enlarged its general undertaking, with the natural result of difficulties when conditions became normal again.

To-day in Germany, tea and coffee on the middle-class table cost just twice as much as brands of the same quality cost in England, while a bottle of wine in a restaurant is free. As Germans still prefer French wines to any other this is a boon to French importers, who are likely to benefit most if this tax on wine is removed.

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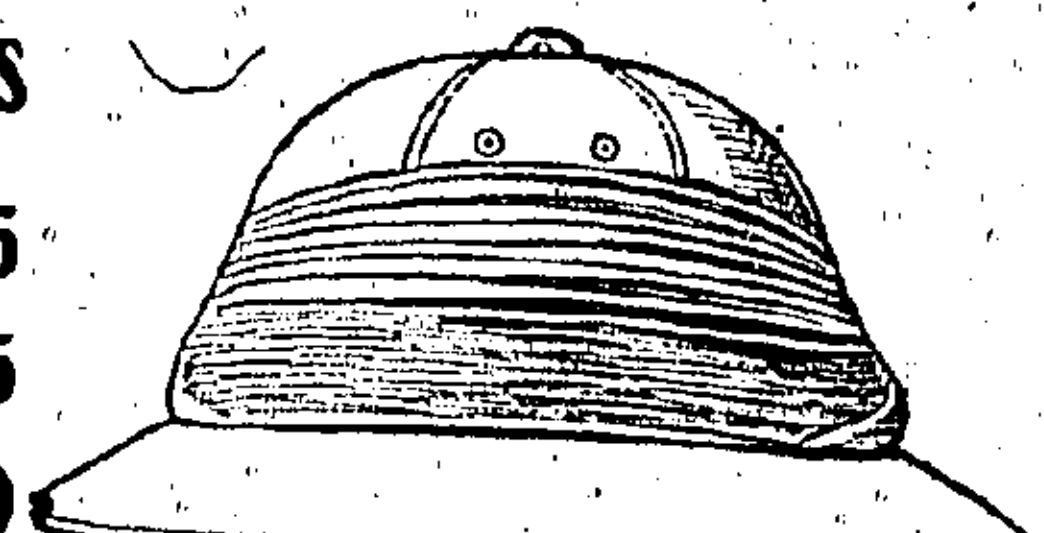
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Printed chiffons in pastel shades, applied on pale pink chiffon are proving unusually popular. The long full sleeve tied in at the wrist, which is the latest touch of fashion, is seen in nearly all these models.

"Enfant Pink," the new shade, is sharing honours almost evenly with white at every important social event. Pink and gold lace scarfs and black hats seem to form the natural complement to this shade.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

PLAY AND PLAYERS.

HAPPY FUNCTION AT KOWLOON F. C.

[By "WANDERER"]

Due principally to the short notice, sufficient support was not forthcoming for the annual dinner of the Kowloon Football Club, arranged for Saturday, and it was decided to postpone the function till some later date.

But supporters were not disappointed. Enthusiastic committee worked marvels with the clubhouse in the course of Saturday afternoon; flags and bunting, and myriads of coloured lights pressed into service, and the result came as a pleasant surprise to those who attended the hastily arranged dance.

A thoroughly enjoyable time was spent, dancing being to the strains of the Sagan orchestra, and there is a distinct possibility that the function will be repeated in the near future.

TEN SECONDS DEAD.

G. P. Lammett was in wonderful form at the V. R. C. sports on Saturday, and his ten seconds dead in the 100 yards Championship of the Colony, was an achievement, which, presuming the clocking was accurate, deserves special commendation in view of the conditions.

One is always inclined to be sceptical about sprint times, and it has been pointed out to me that his 23 seconds over the 220 Yards distance is not consistent with ten seconds dead in the Hundred. My correspondent admits that Lammett was not pressed in the 220, but against this comments thus: "My own impression was that Lammett in the 100 Yards beat the starter by at least a yard."

Not having been at the sports, it is of course idle for me to make any comment. I have been verbally informed that at least one of the watches showed 9.4/5th seconds, and this would appear to indicate that Lammett moved over the ground pretty rapidly.

MANILA BOXING.

Seasons matter little in the Philippines where boxing is concerned and latest news from there is to the effect that arrangements are being made for Joe Hall (the "Buffalo Bison") to meet the winner of the Garcia-Flores bout on his arrival from Australia. Hall is a coloured light-weight who has been making things hum in the Antipodes. His last fight there was with Tommy Fairhall, a really good class man, whom Hall knocked out in the 11th round. Hall is expected to arrive in Manila next week on the s.s. Rango Maru.

LAWN BOWLS.

KOWLOON DOCK R. C. OPENING DAY.

A most enjoyable afternoon was spent at the Kowloon Dock bowling re-en on Saturday, when the Recreation Club was at home to members and their friends on the occasion of the opening day. Spoon games were arranged and all four rinks participated, the results being as under:

G. Greig	R. E. Hoare	(skip)	29	(skip)	12
J. Matthews	G. H. White	(skip)	29	(skip)	12
Henderson	J. P. Hinchon	(skip)	29	(skip)	12
Gray	G. Duncan	(skip)	29	(skip)	12
A. Lindsay	H. Cooper	(skip)	29	(skip)	12
Watson	W. Forsyth, jr.	(skip)	29	(skip)	12
S. McIntosh	E. Docherty	(skip)	29	(skip)	12
Gov	J. O. McLaughan	(skip)	29	(skip)	12
McFadyen	R. J. Goodman	(skip)	29	(skip)	12
Garraway	J. V. Ramsay	(skip)	29	(skip)	12
P. Hadley	J. C. Brown	(skip)	29	(skip)	12
Gourlay	J. McKelvie	(skip)	29	(skip)	12
Porter	G. Hudson	(skip)	29	(skip)	12
H. Scott	G. H. Cutbill	(skip)	29	(skip)	12
C. Goodman	W. Forsyth	(skip)	29	(skip)	12
(skip)	(skip)	(skip)	29	(skip)	12

At the close of play, Mr. W. Rayth (President) expressed the hope that the members would take even greater interest in the game this year, since, thanks to the efforts of Mr. George Duncan, the game was now in better condition than ever it had been. He then led upon Mrs. H. H. Scott to present spoons to the winning rinks. Scott being in turn presented with a box of silver spoons as a memento of the occasion.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SPORT COMPLAINTS.

[To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.]

Sir,—May I intrude on your valuable space to draw attention to a great need in sporting events in Hongkong?

On Saturday last, some very interesting sports were witnessed, held under the auspices of the Victoria Recreation Club. Included in the sports were four tug-of-war events, in which, unfortunately, several very good teams started at a great disadvantage.

Firstly, no teams were weighed in on the field of events; secondly, no rules were laid down with regard to boots, a most important factor in tug-of-war events.

Had the Athletic Association rules been enforced, all teams would have started equal. Can this be remedied in future please?—Yours, etc.,

NEARLY SATISFIED.

Hongkong, May 10, 1926.

DAVIS CUP TENNIS.

BELGIUM ELIMINATED.

Noordwyk, May 9. Holland eliminated Belgium from the Davis Cup Competition, by winning three of the five matches.—*Reuter.*

ZOOLOGICAL EXPEDITION.

AN AMERICAN ENTERPRISE.

One of the largest expeditions sent from the United States to secure specimens of the big game is leaving shortly for Tanganyika Territory, East Africa, say the *Times*, New York correspondent. It hopes to bring back for the National Zoological Park in Washington about 100 specimens of wild animals, including some which have never been seen in this country.

The expedition will be in charge of Dr. W. W. Mann, superintendent of the park, and will be financed by Mr. W. P. Chrysler, the New York motor-car manufacturer. Mr. Chrysler's interest in such an expedition was aroused when he heard that hundreds of children visiting the National Zoo had been bitterly disappointed not to find any giraffes or rhinoceroses in the collection. So he made an offer to the Smithsonian Institution to finance an expedition to collect giraffes and whatever else was needed. It was the Smithsonian Institution which sent out Theodore Roosevelt's big game expedition to Africa in 1910, but this will be its first attempt to collect wild animals alive on an extensive scale.

Tanganyika has been selected as the best trapping ground because it has a number of rare species, some of them protected against hunters. Permission has been obtained from the British Government to trap a few specimens for zoological purposes. With Dr. Mann will be Mr. A. J. Loveridge, of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard, who was for eight years assistant game warden in Tanganyika. The expedition will land at Dar-es-Salaam and form a base camp, if possible not far from the railway, to be headquarters for the five or six months during which the members of the party will be out in the field.

An experienced keeper from the park will remain at the camp to take charge of all captures and arrange their shipment. Besides giraffes the specimens it is hoped to obtain include several kinds of antelope, monkeys, zebras, young lions, leopards, aard wolves, wild hogs, many varieties of birds and reptiles, and a few rarities such as the hyrax, the coney of the Bible.

LAW AND ALCOHOL.

THE ETHIC OF RESTRICTION.

A correspondent of the London *Observer* writes:—

Few people who think about it will deny that alcohol, taken for other than medical reasons, is fundamentally carnal in its appeal. The pleasure it gives is a sensual pleasure. Taken in excess, it stimulates appetite and passion, and undermines self-control. Experience shows that it encourages the lower as opposed to the higher elements in human nature. A large proportion of the criminal population trace their downfall to the influence of alcohol. Drunkenness has been defined as "sensuality let loose."

One of the basic truths of Christianity, uniformly stressed by all its churches and sects, is the antagonism between Spirit and flesh. The Christian is one who has taken the side of Spirit as opposed to the flesh, who has started to "put on" spirituality and "put off" carnality. The New Testament abounds in passages to this effect, and treating Spirit and flesh as opposites and incompatible. For instance, Jesus says to the Samaritan woman (John 4, 24): "God is Spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth." (R.V.) Or again (in John 6, 63): "It is the spirit that quickeneth; the flesh profiteth nothing." St. Paul is even more explicit, especially in *Romans*, chap. 8. For instance: "For to be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace. For if ye live after the flesh ye shall die; but if ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live. For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God."

Insomuch, therefore, as alcohol appeals to the fleshly element in men and aggravates their sensualism, it is manifestly anti-Christian and anti-spiritual. It must obscure Spirit, and be a hindrance to moral growth just in proportion as it intensifies animality.

THE RULE FOR THE INDIVIDUAL. But this is not to say that indulgence in alcohol is the most grievous of evils. Not the least striking of the lessons of the New Testament is the repeated effort of the founder of Christianity to show that the harlot and the publican were nearer to the Kingdom of Heaven than the Scribe and the Pharisee. He evidently regarded self-righteousness, intolerance, the making of regulations about righteousness for others rather than for oneself as more unchristian and more stubborn conditions of mind than indulgence of the lusts of the flesh. Consider his prophecies of woe to the Pharisees (*Matthew*, chap. 23), his treatment of the woman taken in adultery (*John* 8, 11), and his action at the marriage feast of Cana. He would probably regard the bitter drink reformer as in more need of Christianity than the occasional drunkard.

It would seem that total abstinence is the true course for the genuine Christian. Nobody would dream of recommending a little alcohol as a preliminary to prayer. Yet the Christian's life ought to be one of perpetual prayer using that word in its non-ritual sense, and it is difficult to see how indulgence in alcohol can fail to be a constant hindrance to a spiritually minded man or woman.

MAJORITY RIGHT. When we come to consider public policy, however, quite another set of considerations arise. We are legislating for others as well as for ourselves. Experience shows that in so far as legislation is designed to effect a moral reform not practised by the people through the agency of the State it will fail, because moral reform can only take place as the result of a deliberate act on the part of the individual himself. Such legislation, especially if imposed by a minority, will be a positive evil, because it is an attempt to remove responsibility from the individual to an outside authority. On the other hand, the majority has the undoubted right to determine the conditions under which the community should live, especially from the point of view of the protection of the young, and if they deliberately consider that alcohol is an evil which ought to be reduced or eliminated they are entitled to require the minority to obey the laws framed for the purpose. Legislation, however, involving any such drastic interference with the personal habits of the individual, as a total prohibition law, ought clearly only to be undertaken when it is certain that the majority opinion

THAT PURPLE PATCH.

NEW STRIPE THAT IS DISLIKED.

A sequel to what several members spoke of as "Lord Fisher's mistake" has been debated with considerable warmth last month on the report stage of the Navy Estimates.

The alleged mistake was the belief that every officer in the Navy ought to be put through the same training, so that the commander on deck and the chief engineer in the engine-room could change places, or at any rate possess an equal knowledge of one another's duties. The sequel is a recent General Fleet Order abolishing what used to be known as "military status" for both categories, and at the same time laying it down that every engineer officer shall wear a purple stripe, as in pre-Fisher days.

Soreness Below Deck. From the speeches made by a number of naval officers, the first of whom to rise was Commander Kenworthy, it appears to be admitted that the Fisher policy has had to be scrapped on account of the ever increasing complexity of the modern warship, but there was a sharp division of opinion as to whether or not the engineers are justified in their strong resentment against the badge they are being forced to wear.

The Admiralty insist not only that the stripe shall be purple, but also that it shall be so bright a purple as to be conspicuous and the engineer officers feel that what is intended is that they shall be marked as men without "military status"—as civilians in fact if not in form. Moreover, as many of them joined the Service believing that they would be indistinguishable in uniform from the navigating or commanding officer on the bridge they maintain that there has been breach of an agreement.

"Inferior Status." Sir Bertram Falle, member for North Portsmouth, argued that the purple stripe is a badge of inferior social status, while Sir Leslie Scott, member for the Exchange Division of Liverpool, claimed for the engineer on a modern fighting ship the full fighting glory which his indispensability and skill plainly warrant. "The fighting of a ship in action," declared Sir Leslie, "is just as much the act of the engineers as of the executive officers."

"Simply a piece of social snobbery," was Mr. Ammon's description, as an ex-Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, of the purple stripe order.

Ingenious First Lord. With his customary air of innocence, Mr. Bridgeman, First Lord of the Admiralty, lumped all this together as representing a sentimental and rather puerile point of view. He confessed that he himself is the sort of man who is reproached by his military friends for not being able to distinguish between a colonel and a sergeant-major; perhaps, therefore, he didn't pay as much attention as he ought to these little matters.

After all, "it isn't the coat of the stripe that makes the gentleman. People do not look at a fellow he is; they see by his face—as well as they can judge."

Besides, is not one of the King's new A.D.C.'s an engineer officer?

is absolute and final, e.g., after a two-thirds affirmative popular vote.

LIQUOR FOR PROFIT? To bring this general proposition down to a more practical application, is it not obvious, that every so-called Christian community ought to prohibit every public solicitation to the use of so filthy a stimulant as alcohol, whether by way of advertisement or of public houses exclusively concerned with making a profit for private investors out of the sale of liquor? If it has created legal property in such businesses it ought to pay equitable compensation if it terminates them. The degree in which it limits the right of the individual to purchase alcohol for himself must depend entirely upon the states of opinion in the nation itself. The experiments which are now being made in the various provinces of Canada, varying all the way from prohibition to disinterested public control, are well worth more attention than they have received. But from first to last what matters most is not the law but the convictions and practice of the people themselves. If a majority is rightly temperate or totally abstains, the laws about alcohol will look after themselves.

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A. H. BARLOW, Chief Manager.
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TSC YEE PEI, Manager.
Two new galleries in the Science Museum, South Kensington, were opened on April 1. The new front to the building will not be completed for another 12 or 15 months, and at present the museum is so hidden from the main thoroughfares that thousands of people must be unaware of its existence. In the electrical collection a recent addition of importance is an automatic telephone exchange, which is demonstrated each week-day between 3.30 and 4.30.



COMPETITION.
"Too late, my friend. I have just been to the Income Tax

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Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts and Savings Bank accounts opened and Fixed Deposits in local and foreign currencies taken at rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank. We are also able to offer our Customers the services of Branches of the National City Bank of New York in the principal countries of South America and in the West Indies.

G. HOGG, Manager.
9 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter 1863.)

Paid-up Capital \$3,000,000
Reserve Fund \$4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$3,000,000
Foreign Exchange and General Banking business transacted.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON, Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

HEAD OFFICE:
66, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital Frs. 72,000,000
Paid Capital Frs. 68,400,000
Reserves Fund Frs. 58,567,233.54

BRANCHES:
Bankok, Hanoi, Pondicherry, Batambang, Hongkong, Saigon, Canton, Mengzie, Shanghai, Djibouti, Noumea, Singapore, Portbary, Papeete, Tientsin, Haiphong, Peking, Yunnanfou, Hankow, Pnom-Penh.

BANKERS:
In FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

In LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England; Ltd; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

In NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.
A. LECOT, Manager.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
10, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000
Paid-up Capital \$3,000,000
Reserve Fund (1925) 1,200,000

DIRECTORS:
Hon. Sir Shou-Son Chow—Chairman
Fung Ping Shan, Mok Ching Kong, Li Koon Chua, Wong Yun Tong, P. K. Kwok, Huiyui Tai, Ng Ching Lok, Kan Yan Po, Pong Wai Ting, Chan Ching Shek.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted—Loans granted on approved securities.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES to let.
KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 8th February, 1926.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society).
BANK.

Established 1824.
Hongkong Branch established 1900.

Authorized Capital Guilders 150,000,000
(£12,500,000)
Paid-up Capital Guilders 80,000,000
(£6,400,000)
Reserve Fund Guilders 20,536,861
(£1,711,405)
Special Reserves Guilders 22,660,000
(£1,888,330)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
Eastern HEAD OFFICE: BATAVIA.
BRANCHES:
Bandjermasin, Kota-Radj, Rotterdam, Bandoeng, Macassar, Samarang, Bontoe, Medan, Shanghai, Batavia, Palembang, Singapore, Cherbon, Pecalongan, Soerabaja, Djember, Penang, Tegal, Djokarta, Pontianak, Tjilatjap, and The Hague.

Bankers: London, Bankers: National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
Correspondents all over the world.
BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

THE P. & O. BANKING CORPORATION, LTD.

(Incorporated in England 1920)
With which is affiliated
THE ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD. (INDIA.)

Authorized Capital \$5,000,000
Subscribed and Paid-up \$2,500,000
Reserve Fund \$150,000

HEAD OFFICE:
122, Leadenhall London E.C.
WEST LONDON BRANCH:
14-16, Cooks Street, London S.W.1.
EASTERN BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Madras, Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong, Canton and Shanghai.

The Corporation undertake General Banking and Exchange Business of every description and is addition to its branches has Agencies in all the principal cities of the world.

L. E. HOPKINS, Manager.
22, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

ORIENTAL COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
80 Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

BRANCHES—BANKOK—SHANGHAI.

Correspondents:—London: Westminster Bank, Ltd.; New York: National City Bank; San Francisco: Union Trust Co. of San Francisco; Canton Bank.

Authorized Capital \$5,000,000
Paid Up Capital \$1,500,000
Modern banking in all its branches. Current accounts savings accounts and fixed deposits solicited. Loans granted on approved security.

INTEREST:—Current accounts 3 per cent savings 4 per cent, Fixed Deposits, 3 months 4 per cent, 6 months 4½ per cent, one year 5 per cent.
Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.
Our Vaults safeguarded by time clocks and double combinations.
Turner plate steel doors.
J. Y. LUM, Manager.

THE HO HONG BANK, LTD.

(Established 1917.)

CAPITAL:
Authorized Capital \$20,000,000
Issued 8,000,000
Paid-up 4,000,000
Reserve Liabilities of Shareholders 4,000,000
Surplus 825,000

HEAD OFFICE—SINGAPORE.
Branches, Agencies and Correspondents in the principal cities of the world.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
H. L. HUANG, Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LTD.

Established 1830.
Capital (fully paid up) Y. 100,000,000
Reserve fund Y. 66,600,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at:

Batavia, Kobe, Semarang, Bombay, London, Soerabaya, Buenos Ayres, Lyons, Bangkok, Calcutta, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Canton, Manila, Seattle, Changhai, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Yokohama, New-York, Singapore, Fungting, Utsunomiya, Sydney, Mukden, New York, Tientsin, Hankow, Peking, Tokyo, Harbin, Rio de Janeiro, Tientsin, Kail Yuen, Harbin, Vladivostok, Saigon.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

Mr. C. ARIMA, Manager.
Hongkong, March 11th 1926.

行銀商工法中

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE pour le Commerce et l'Industrie (Incorporated in France).

6, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital Frs. 20,000,000
Reserves Frs. 11,160,000
Special Working Capital Frs. 600

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for 3 rates, Java and Burma, Ceylon India, Persian Gulf, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Australasia, including New Zealand & Queensland Ports, Red Sea, Egypt, Constantinople, Greece, Levantine Ports, Europe, Etc.
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL PORTWORTHLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
KASHGAR	9,705	15 May noon	Marseilles London Antwerp & Hull
PERIM	7,648	21st May	M's, L'don
MALWA	10,941	29th May	M's, L'don & A'werp
MIRZAPUR	6,715	3rd June	S'pore, P'ang, C'bo & B'bay
N. GPORE	5,283	8th June	M's, L'don & A'werp
KRYBER	9,114	12th June	M's, L'don & A'werp
MANTUA	10,902	26th June	M's, L'don & A'werp
KARMALA	9,128	10th July	M's, L'don & A'werp
KANPURA	15,885	24th July	M's, L'don & A'werp
DELTA	8,097	7th Aug	M's, L'don & A'werp
MACEDONIA	1,089	21st Aug	M's, L'don & A'werp

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers & Cargo to Constantinople, Pyraeus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by Steamers of the Red Sea Mail S.S. Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

TALAMBA	8,018	8 May 1 p.m.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TALMA	10,000	20th May	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
SHIRALA	7,841	27th May	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,958	1st June	Manila, Sandakan, Thurs.
ARAFURA	6,000	3rd July	Island, Townsville, B'bane.
SR. ALBANS	4,500	30th July	Penang & Melbourne.

The E. & A. S. S. Co. Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, H'kong, Cebu, Colombo, Tawau, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement to passengers. Frequent connections from Australia with the following:-
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

TANDA	6,985	10 May 5 p.m.	Moji, Kobe Osaka & Yok.
MALWA	10,941	14th May	Shanghai
TAKADA	6,949	19th May	Kobe
MANTUA	10,902	28th May	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Co's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
P. & O. Bdg., Connaught Rd. C.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, Ltd.**"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"**

THESE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS, VIA MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT BANGA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.
Through Bill of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
EXCELLENT & MOST UPRIGHT FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Due Hongkong on or about	Sailing hence on or about
TAIPING	17th May	22nd May
CHANGTE	16th June	22nd June
TAIPING	17th July	23rd July
CHANGTE	14th August	27th August

For Freight & Passage, apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Tel. C. 36. Agents.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE.**"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"**

(Ocean S.S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S.N. Co., Ltd.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "LIOMED" ... via Suez Canal ... 7th May.
S.S. "ATREUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 21st May.
S.S. "NINGCHOW" ... via Suez Canal ... 4th June.
S.S. "CITY OF SALISBURY" ... via Suez Canal ... 18th June.
Please date vessels that have sailed from our Advertisement.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners option Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and particulars apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD. HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON: JARDINE MATHESON & Co. Ltd., CANTON

**KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART****MAATSCHAPPIJ.**

Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia.

S.S. VAN CLOON

will be despatched on 13th May, 1926, noon.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & BELAWAN DELI DIRECT.
Offers excellent saloon accommodation, all lower berths English Cuisine, doctor carried, wireless telegraph.

1st CLASS FARE TO SINGAPORE \$100.00.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) services to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

Agents—JAVA CHINA JAPAN LUN, Telephone Central No. 1574. York Building. Charter Road.

**SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION**

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu
TAIYO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th May at noon
TENYO MARU ... Monday, 31st May

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama
BOKUYO MARU ... Saturday, 29th May at noon
RUKUYO MARU ... Tuesday, 17th July

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Ports.
KITANO MARU ... Saturday 8th May 4 p.m.
HARUNA MARU ... Saturday, 22nd May
KAMO MARU ... Saturday, 5th June

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 19th May at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd June at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via ...
TOKIMA MARU ... Tuesday, 11th May
TAKAOKA MARU ... Tuesday, 8th June
BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town.
WAKASA MARU ... Wednesday, 2nd June

BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.
AWA MARU ... Wednesday, 12th May
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
NAGANO MARU ... Thursday, 20th May

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
TANGO MARU ... Friday, 21st May at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

NAGATO MARU ... Thursday, 13th May
ATSUTA MARU ... Tuesday, 18th May at noon
BENNGAL MARU ... Tuesday, 18th May
TOYOOKA MARU ... Wednesday, 19th May

For further information apply to—
Tel. Central Nos. 292, 293 & 2422. S. KUROSHITA, Manager.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.**NEW YORK BERTH.**

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ.

S.S. "BOWES CASTLE" on or about 19th May.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (Fiume).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILL OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBI PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE.

"A" Class £72. 10. Od. "B" Class £66. 0. Od.
NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARD FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

M.V. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails about 5th June

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "FIUME-L" ... Sails about 17th May.

M.V. "VIMINALE" ... Sails about 31st May.

S.S. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails about 30th June

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM CALCUTTA via RANGOON & COLOMBO.

S.S. "UMVOLOSI" ... Sails about 10th May

S.S. "UMZUMBI" ... Sails about 2nd June

S.S. "UMSINGA" ... Sails about 2nd July

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone Central 1030 Agents.

**SERVICES CONTRACTUELS**

Mail Steamer	Next Sailing from Marseilles	Pr. b. arr. at H'k.	Prob. Sailing from H'k.
ANGERS			11th May
AMAZONE			25th May
D'ARTAGNAN	9th Apr.	11th May	8th June
ANGKOR	23rd Apr.	25th May	22nd June
PORCHES	7th May	8th June	6th July
ANDRE LEBON	21st May	22nd June	20th July
PAUL LEGAT	4th June	6th July	3rd Aug.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES.

(Including Table Wine and free Doctors' attendance)
A Class 1st Class £95.0.0 B. Class 1st Class £83.0.0
Steamers 2nd Class £68.0.0 Steamers 2nd Class £50.0.0

Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe
Accommodation reserved in the trains at Marseilles.
LIGNES COMMERCIALES (CAROO-BOATS)

S.S. DR. P. BENOIT from Dunkirk, L'don, Havre is due to arrive about 23rd May

For full particulars apply to—

Phone: Central 740

Messageries Maritimes Co. 3 Queen's Building.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON MACAO STEAM-BOAT Co., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION Co., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong: Daily, at 8 A.M. (Sundays excepted).
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. (Mondays excepted)

MACAO LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: 8 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily. (Sundays: 9 A.M. only).
FROM MACAO: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily. (Sundays: 4 P.M. only).

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Agents for the following Services.

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE**AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE**

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)
S.S. "SALISBURY" via Suez Canal From H'kong 18th June.

BOSTON & NEW YORK**AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE SERVICE**

(Andrew Weir & Co., London)

Sailing From Hongkong.

M.V. "FORRESBANK" via Suez Canal 8th May.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE**UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT****"ELLERMAN" LINE**

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "CITY OF TOKIO" ... 23rd May.

For Marseilles, London & Havre. From Hongkong.

Fares to London "A" 1st Class £88. 2nd Class £60.
"B" 1st Class £80. 2nd Class £55.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

S.S. "SURAT" ... From Hongkong 1st May.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay & Capetown.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quillimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay, & Madagascar.

AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE.

(Ellerman and Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Singapore on 6th of every month by "City of Palermo" or "Malatia", to Java, Freemantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa. Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

For freight or passage on any of the above lines, apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Telephone C. 4791.

COMPANIA TRANSATLANTICA DE BARCELONA

(Spanish Royal Mail Line)

MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BARCELONA & OTHER SPANISH PORTS.

LEGAZPI ... 16th May

C. LOPEZ Y LOPEZ ... 5th July

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI & SHANGHAI.

LEGAZPI ... 2nd May

C. LOPEZ Y LOPEZ ... 20th June

The steamers of this Company are all classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's and are fitted with every modern convenience for comfort and safety of passengers. Stewards and Doctor carried.

For particulars of freight or passage apply—

ROTELHO RROS, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong.

Tel. 1331. G. D. PARETTO, Ltd. 78, Centre Avenue, Canton.

GLEN AND SHIRE.

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U. K. STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS. HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong	Vessel	Leaves Hongkong
GLENSANDA	15th May	GLENSHANE	5th May
GLENTARA	30th May	L'don, R'dam & H'burg via Oren.	
CARNARVONSHIRE	10th June	CARMARTHENSHIRE	2nd June
GLENSHIEL	24th June	L'don, R'dam & H'burg via Oren.	
PENBROKESHIRE	8th July		

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.**THE GLEN LINE, LTD.**

AGENTS Telephone: Central No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

A failure which caused a sensation in the corn trade was investigated at Bristol recently at the public examination in bankruptcy of Major H. W. K. Wait, trading as Wait and James, corn merchants of Welsh Back, Bristol. The Official Receiver said the statement showed liabilities of £205,752 and a deficiency of £165,561. Debtor

CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.**SATURDAY'S ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.**

The annual meeting of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce was held in the Chamber rooms on Saturday afternoon with Mr. Li Yau-tsun (chairman) presiding. He was supported by Mr. J. M. Wong (vice-chairman) and Mr. Ip Lan-cheun (secretary). Others present included: The Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall, L.L.D., Mr. Li Po-kwai (former chairman of the Chamber), Mr. H. H. Sum Pak-ming, Mr. Li Yik-mui, Mr. Lo Chung-kul, Mr. B. Wong Tape, Mr. Wong Kam-ying and Mr. Chow Pak-tim.

The chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts, which was seconded by Mr. Lo Chung-kul and carried unanimously.

There being no further business the meeting concluded and the usual monthly meeting of the general committee was then held.

A letter received from Mr. Lam Sum, complaining that he found difficulty in getting electric lights installed at his premises in Hop Wo Street and that the Company asked for deposit of \$25, was read by the Chairman, who said that the matter had been engaging the attention of the executive committee, which had been dwelling on the subject for sometime.

It was announced that a certificate was issued contradicting the rumour that the Chu Kwong Lan firm of tobacco merchants were selling goods which were blended with morphine.

The chairman placed before the meeting two letters from the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce. One of the communications related to the proposals regarding the Ordinance governing the "Fraudulent Transfers of Business," while the other dealt with an enquiry by Mr. E. H. Bucknall of Foochow.

The steps that were being taken by the Committee were explained by the Chairman.

At the request of the Superintendent of Imports and Exports members were informed that it was necessary for those importing tobacco to have importers' licenses. The ordinary retailers' licenses were not sufficient.

It was decided that the executive committee should go into the question of publishing a Chinese business directory. The Chairman in referring to the proposal made reference to numerous bogus directories.

The Chairman before the conclusion of the meeting asked members to pay careful attention to the finances for the current year.

FRENCH MINERS.**TO GET BETTER PAY.**

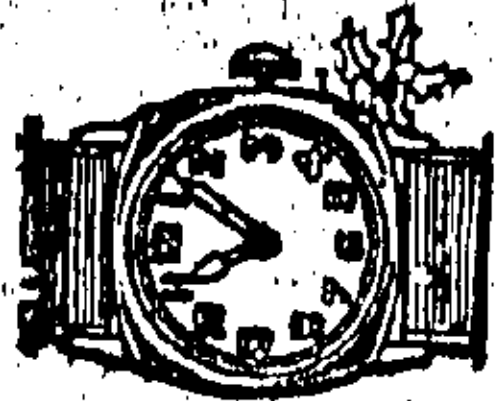
Douai, May 9.
At a meeting with delegates of miners, of the Nord and Pas de Calais the representatives of the coal-mining companies have agreed to an increase of ten per cent. in wages and of fifteen per cent. in the cost of living bonus.—
Reuter.

The approaching sale of the original manuscript of "A Pair of Blue Eyes" recalls a curious instance of publishers' mistakes. Thomas Hardy's first publisher was William Tinsley, and "A Pair of Blue Eyes" was the third of the novels. There was not much money in Hardy in those days, and when the book was running through Tinsley's magazine, Hardy called on the publisher to say that another magazine had offered him £300 for a new book. This seemed to Tinsley a good deal more than Hardy was worth, and he said, "Take the offer, my boy: I couldn't spring so much." But he had every reason to curse himself afterwards, for the book on which he would not venture was "Far From the Madding Crowd."



Holyoak, Massey & Co., Ltd.

Distributors Queen's Bldg. Tel. C. 672.



18K 15 jewels
\$40.00

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BUY your WATCH
from a
WATCH MAKER

We have our own Watch
Factory in Switzerland
(Chaux-de-Fonds)

**WE OFFER YOU TO-
DAY** Reliable Watches
AT WHOLESALE
PRICES Direct from the
Factory

The **GUARANTEE** we
give with each watch,
means that the watch
bought from us in Hong-
kong, will be repaired
free of charge by any of
our branches: HONGKONG,
SHANGHAI, TIEN-
TSIN, PEKING, HAN-
KOW, THE FACTORY
AND THE PARIS
OFFICE, during the time
stated on the Guarantee
paper, for any defect of
fabrication.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

NEW WATERLOO BRIDGE.

PROBLEM OF ITS DESIGN

It will be recalled that in Dec-
ember last the L.O.C. decided
that Waterloo Bridge should be
reconstructed, with not more
than five arches over the river
and of a width to take six lines
of vehicular traffic.

The Improvements Committee
of the Council have since been
considering the matter, and their
report was laid before a recent
meeting. They point out that:

The high aesthetic value at-
tached to the existing bridge, and
its relation to adjacent and more
distant buildings, such as Somer-
set House and St. Paul's Cathed-
ral, demand that every effort
shall be made by the Council to
ensure that the new bridge shall
be a worthy successor.

Though the Royal Fine Art
Commission deplore the removal
of the existing bridge, they are
willing to give every assistance
to the Council, and have been in
consultation with the Improve-
ments Committee. The result is a
recommendation that the
Council should institute a com-
petition for the design.

It is suggested that four assess-
ors be appointed: Mr. S. W.
Humphreys, the Council's chief
engineer, one nominated by the
president of the Institution of
Civil Engineers, and two nomi-
nated by the president of the
Royal Institute of British
Architects.

Before You Advertise
DISCOVER WHICH
NEWSPAPER
Your Friends Read

WING ON CASE.

(Continued from Page 7.)

"I personally," said Mr. Zeitlyn,
"would have hesitated before de-
priving Hongkong University
students of the services
of a man in order to put him in
the witness box to tell you some-
thing that you could see for your-
selves with the naked eye."

MR. ZEITLYN'S SUGGESTION.

Mr. Zeitlyn repeated that it
could easily be inferred that the
assistant cashier, prepared to pre-
clude at all costs the possibility
of a second payment, tore the label
off himself. It was perhaps loose.

The jury could not believe that
an expert forger would jeopardise
his whole scheme by tearing off the
label when he could have got it
off by wetting it or by some other
process.

Having said that, added Mr. Zeit-
lyn, he was not at all sure that
the label on "Nina" was
forgery.

Dealing with the fact that the
label on "Emma" came off while
in the possession of the prosecu-
tion, Mr. Zeitlyn said that Mr.
Bulmer Johnson in answer to
his counsel had said that it came
off through considerable handling.
Yet when that was gone into more
carefully it was shown not to be
the case. Apparently the book
was put in the safe one night with
the label on, and when it was taken
out next day, the label was off.
"Apparently, in the night, gentle-
men, that label made a dash for
safety."

Concluding, Mr. Zeitlyn dealt
with the demeanour in the box
of witnesses on both sides, and
urged that no fact had been proved
as it should be proved as required
by law that it should be proved,
beyond reasonable doubt in the
minds of reasonable men.

The witnesses for the prosecu-
tion had been proved tainted.
The fabric of the case for the
prosecution was of the flimsiest
nature. A spider's web was as
steel compared to it.

He urged that a verdict of
"Not Guilty" was the only
verdict.

CONDUCT OF CASE.

Rising to make the final speech
for the prosecution, Mr. Jenkin
said that the case presented many
exceptional features. It present-
ed in one feature, something which
did not occur in one trial in 10,000
criminal trials. It had never oc-
curred in any case in his own ex-
perience.

Counsel for the defence of the
first prisoner, not content with
the usual manner of conducting a
case, that is to say, testing the
credit of witnesses and inviting
the jury to reject their evidence,
had taken upon himself, after
slightly and hardly perceptibly
putting questions on the matter
to the witness, to lay a charge up-
on which he now based his real
defence. He now said that if the
label on the book "Nina" was for-
ged, the forgery was committed
inside the Wing On Company.

If such a case was going to be
put, it should have been made
abundantly clear to the witness.

Dealing with case for the pro-
secution, Mr. Jenkin said that they
were required to prove the con-
dition of certain acts by different
persons which it was clear were
tending towards some common ob-
jection.

The major portion of the evi-
dence, as in most criminal cases,
was of a circumstantial nature.
The evidence of the acts of Pok,
Lam and Au was so highly co-
incidental that it was impossible
for any other construction to be
put on them than they were done
with a common purpose.

At this stage the Court rose for
theiffin adjournment.

The Savoy Chapel derives its
name from Peter Count of Savoy,
to whom the site was granted by
King Henry III. in 1245. The
chapel was built in 1505, and was
used as a parish church down to
1717. It was made a Chapel
Royal by George III., and restor-
ed and partially rebuilt by George
IV. It was again restored by
Queen Victoria in 1843, following
a fire which greatly damaged the
interior, and in 1884 it was the
scene of a second disastrous con-
flagration, necessitating yet an-
other rebuilding. There is a
tradition that when Liturgy in the
English tongue was restored by
Queen Elizabeth the Savoy Chapel
was the first place in which the
service was performed.

RECENT AMATEUR PLAY.



Above are seen the two leading characters in the
play staged recently at St. Andrew's Church Hall,
Kowloon, entitled "The Perfect Husband." On left
is "Young Tau" (the "Perfect Husband"), played by
Mr. Frank N.W. Doodha, whilst at right is the lady,
"Kwai Fah," which part was taken by Mr. P. Sands.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

NOTICE.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH SERVICES, which offer speedy and efficient
means of communication, are established between HONGKONG and SHIPS
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further notice.

Full particulars may be obtained on application to the RADIO
COUNTER in the MAIN HALL of the G.P.O., and at the RADIO TELE-
GRAPH OFFICE 8th floor, GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

Commencing May 1st the rate for wireless messages to the river
steamers "Lungshan," "Taishan" and "Kishan" will be reduced from 50
cents per word to 15 cents per word with minimum charge of \$1.50.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due.
Europe via Nogatapatam (Papers only London 8th April)		May 10.
Shanghai		May 10.
Manila		May 11.
Shanghai		May 11.
Straits		May 11.
Europe via Suez, Letters and Papers London 15th May, and Parcels 9th April		May 12th.
Australia and Manila		May 17.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai Australia and Manila		May 19.
		May 20.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date.
Port Bayard	Hydrangon	Mon., May 10, 1.30 p.m.
Amoy	Tania	Mon., May 10, 5 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan and Europe via Siberia (Letters and Post Cards specially superscribed "via Siberia") Amoy	Tirpitz	Mon., May 10, 5 p.m.
Manila	Sinkiang	Mon., May 10, 5 p.m.
Java via Sourabaya	Pres. Polk	Mon., May 10, 5 p.m.
Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. and S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Marseilles	Tijpanas	Tues., May 11, 10.30 a.m.
Amoy and Foochow	Angers	Tues., May 11, Registration ..1.45 p.m. Letters ..2.30 p.m. (Due Marseilles 12th June).
Formosa	Hai Ching	Tues., May 11, 3.30 p.m.
Japan	Kohoku Maru	Tues., May 11, 3.30 p.m.
Shanghai	Macassar Maru	Wed., May 12, 9.30 a.m.
Shanghai	Yatshing	Wed., May 12, 10.30 a.m.
Weihaiwei	Soochow	Wed., May 12, 2.30 p.m.
Amoy	Kueichow	Wed., May 12, 2.30 p.m.
Hoihow and Haiphong	Kingyuan	Wed., May 12, 2.30 p.m.
Amoy	Mingsang	Thurs., May 13, 8.30 a.m.
Straits	Kumsang	Thurs., May 13, 8.30 a.m.
Java via Batavia	Van Cloon	Thurs., May 13, 10.30 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta	Thikandi	Thurs., May 13, 10.30 a.m.
	Lalaang	Thurs., May 13, Parcels
Haiphong	Tonkin	Thurs., May 13, 12.30 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. and S. America and Europe via Vancouver, B.C.	Emp. of Canada	Fri., May 14, Parcels
	Registration	9.15 a.m.
	Letters	10 a.m.
	(Due Vancouver, B.C. 31st May).	
Sandakan	Hui Sang	Fri., May 14, 10 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Ning	Fri., May 14, 2 p.m.
Shanghai	Shantung	Fri., May 14, 5 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Parcels	14th, 5 p.m.
	Registration	8.45 a.m.
	Letters	10.30 a.m.
	(Due Marseilles 12th June)	
Haiphong	Chinhua	Sat., May 15, 8.30 a.m.
Shanghai	Suiyang	Sat., May 15, 5 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Kaiko Maru	Sun., May 16, 9 a.m.
Bangkok	Kwangtung	Mon., May 17, 2.30 p.m.
Amoy	Anhui	Tues., 18 May, 8.30 a.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Hongkong, Canada, U.S.A., C. and S. America and Europe via San Francisco and postcards specially superscribed "Via Siberia" only)	Taiyo Maru	Tues., May 18, Registration ..8.45 a.m. Letters ..10.30 a.m. (Due San Francisco 14th June).

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

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